this meeting early in June.

On the assumption that a report..---Would have been tabled by that time.

I am sorry, my learned friend points out that I have been using the word June, and I should have been using the word July.

BY THE COURT:

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It has been clear to me that this is all in July, and the reference is to the 11th July.

EXAMINATIONBY MR. FISCHER (CONTINUED):

And that was the meeting then that was going to be held in the evening, on the afternoon of which you were arrested?---Yes.

The Secretariat had not yet seen this document, Operation Mayibuye?--No.

Had some arrangements been made by which they were to see it that night?---Yes because we were expecting that night that we would go fully into the discussion of this Plan, I had arranged with Mr. Goldreich, in whose possession the document was, that he should make it available to me on the 11th.

Now I just want to deal with one or two matters before we proceed to the end of this evidence: did you know what accused No. 3 was doing, Mr. Goldberg?---Yes I did.

Did you know that he had come from Cape Town?--
I knew he had come from Cape Town yes.

Had you met him previously?--Yes I had met him on several occasions, both in Cape Town and at Port Elizabeth.

And as what had you known him?---I knew him as a member of the Congress of Democrats.

Well when you heard of his coming to Johannesburg,

did you also hear what his plans were?—Yes I got to know that he intended to emigrate. He intended to go to England, together with his family.

With his family?---Yes.

And did Mr. Goldreich tell you anything about his relationship with Accused No. 3?——Yes Mr. Goldreich said since Mr. Goldberg was in Johannesburg on his way out, he was asking him to do some work for his Department, and that is in relation to his department, Logistics Department and the Technical Department, to which Mr. Goldreich belonged.

The investigations?---To make investigations, yes.

Was that to be a lengthy job or a short job or a permanent job, or a temporary job? How did you understand it?---No it was not to be a permanent job. It was only for a certain period, a limited period.

Just until..--until his investigations had been done.

And then the idea was that he would leave?---Yes.

I think..we have heard the evidence, that he entered into a Deed of Sale in respect of the property known as Travallyn?--Yes.

How did that come about?--Earlier in May, the

National High Command had taken a decision to buy a

property where..which they would use for hiding some of
their people, as well as a depot for trainees in transit.

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And do you know who persuaded Mr. Goldberg to enter into that?——It was Mr. Goldreich, because Mr. Goldreich had been instructed to investigate it.

Then I want you to explain something which is reflected in your handwriting in Exhibit 1.35. These are notes in your handwriting, Mr Mbeki, and I understand that there is a good deal of the material here which you are not prepared to discuss? --- Yes.

Would you tell the Court when this was made, and on what occasion? Approximately when?--- I made these notes during June. Someone who had attended the Addis Abbaba conference towards the end of May had returned to the country, and as he was speaking, I made these notes with a view to reporting to the National Executive.

Was that the 1963 Addis Abbaba Conference?---It was towards the end of May 1963 my lord. EXAMINATION BY MR. FISCHER (CONTINUED):

BY THE COURT:

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There had been one in 1962 as well?---There had been one in 1962.

And there was another one in 1963. Now I just want you to turn to the top of page 2. There are two things I want you to deal with. The first is the sentence at the beginning of page 2: "Felt too many missions, some of which seemed to have exceeded their mission; this more particularly as in .. "--- More particularly so.

More particularly so, in what?---In China. Ch stands for China.

Is that what the person returning to South Africa reported?---Yes, this is what the person who returned from abroad reported.

To what did that refer? -- It referred in particular to Mr. Goldreich's mission, earlier in the year, that whereas he had been instructed to go to Czecboslavkia, on his own he passed on from Czechoslovakia to the Soviet Union.

Yes you told us that - that is what it refers to? --- That is what it refers to.

To the Soviet Union and to China? -- And to China.

Then one other matter I want to raise with you,

MR. Mbeki- you see a little Roman (iii) somewhat below that,

on the same page, "Military supplies any amount."---The

person who was **Emporting said if military supplies were

required, they would be available, any quantities, any
where, as long as you have money.

Is that in any way in conflict with what you have told the Court about there having been no arrangement, any arrangement at all with regard to transport, or military supplies, or about or anything of that kind?--
It
No there is no conflict. We is merely stating, as a matter of fact, that if they were required, then they will be available.

Yes, well then, that is where the Plan then remained.

It was never reported upon in any detail, and it was in fact never presented even to the Secretariat?——No it was not.

How did you come to be at Rivonia at 3 o'clock?--
A meeting had been arranged by Mr. Sisulu to take place
that afternoon, to discuss with Messrs. Bob Hepple and
Rusty Bernstein, the question of the 90 days detainees.
But then we had to be there a little earlier, because
Mr. Sīšulu had also an arrangement to consult a dentist
at Rivonia. We were supposed, in fact, to have been
there at half past 2. We came a little bit late.

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I think you have heard the evidence given by Mr. Sisulu about what problems relating to 90 days detainees were to be discussed.---Yes.

Do you agree with that?--Yes that is correct.

I think you were driven there by accused No. 3. He had taken charge of Travallyn in the sense that you people were in hiding, he was doing the housekeeping and the driving?--Yes.

He was buying the groceries, or whatever was needed? ---Yes.

Was that a permanent arrangement or a temporary arrangement?---No it was a temporary arrangement, both for him in fact and ourselves, because Mr. Sisulu would also have gone back to the place where he had been living.

Now when did accused No. 7 arrive at Rivonia?---He arrived at the end of June.

And did he then move with you people to Travallyn? ---Yes he did.

> Now you have worked with him for many years?---Yes. In the Eastern Province -- Yes.

Did you tell him about Operation Mayibuye?---Yes, when he came I told him, and what it was all about.

Then after you had arrived at Rivonia on that afternoon, what did you and accused No. 7 do?--- When When we arrived at Rivonia, Mr. Mhlaba and I stepped off the Kombi and went into room No. 1. And I immediately went to the stove, where it had been arranged between Mr. Goldreich and myself that I would find Operation Mayibuye. And in the meantime he was fitting himself out with some overalls, a pair or overalls. And then I satet the table perusing, reading Operation Mayibuye, and he came over to read it.

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Incidently, did you have overalls on or can't you remember ?--Yes I had been wearing overalls all along.

Did you also put them on when you got there?---No K I had been wearing overalls from Travallyn.

Oh you had worn them from Travallyn?--Yes.

or what happened, just briefly.——While we were still reading, then came in Mr. Kathrada and Mr. Goldreich,.. not Mr. Goldreich, Mr. Kathrada and Mr. Sisulu, and later joined by Mr. Hepple. And as soon as these people came in we stood up and started chatting.

And then we know that Hepple apparently saw the van arrive and called out "Here are the Police."---Yes, after Mr. Bernstein had already also arrived, Mr. Hepple advised us that the Police had come.

And I think you were one of those who tried to get away?--I was the first.

Now Fir. Bernste Mbeki, some specific matters arising from the evidence of the State I must deal with. With regard to the radio poles, is it correct that you dug a furrow?---No it is not true.

Had you anything to do with the digging of the furrow?——Nothing at all.

Because you do know that preparationswere being made for a broadcast, and you do know that you in fact had a speech, your speech, put on to a tape and that of Mr. Sisulu?--Yes.

And that was the broadcast that did take place from some place other than Rivonia?---Yes.

1 answer

What were the poles being put up for?---The poles was put up for aerials - I don't know if I know the technicalities of broadcasting, but there were wires attached to the poles which I took to be an aexial.

For what purpose ?---To test transmitters..to test broadcast machine.

I think they were tested with music were +

And then they were taken down?---They were taken down after some time.

I want next to deal with Mtembu's evidence. He says that you gave him instructions to go and meet the people coming from Durban.---Trainees?

Trainees. --- No it is not true.

Is that not correct?---It is not correct.

Now let us turn to the evidence of Bruno Mtolo, of Mr. X. Take some of the points which he made - I don't want to go through all of them, Mbeki. First of all, was he ever asked by the High Command to come up?---Not that I know of.

Was he ever asked by the Secretariat of the A.N.C. to come up?---No.

when he arrived, what did he tell you was the purpose of his mission?---He told me that he had been Regional sent by the exiginal command of Durban to come and press on the National High Command to refund the sum of £80 which had long been outstanding.

Now in fact, instructions had been given to Mtembu to watch out for somebody and to bring him, to arrange a meeting. What were those instructions?——Instructions had been given to Mtembu to watch out for Solomon Mbanjwa, and that when he did come, that is Solomon Mbanjwa, he should come and report, and then a meeting place would be arranged with Solomon Mbanjwa.

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Mtembu should come out and report, and a meeting place would be arranged?---Yes.

Instead of that Mtembu brought out Mtolo?---That is right.

Now did you ever tell "X" that the Ad Hoc Committogether with the M.K. Regional Command would appoir

M.K. Commander for the whole of Natal? --- No.

Could that have been possible, having regard to the two structures?——No it just could not have taken place. The A.N.C. had its own structure, Umkonto had its own structure, and what would have been the point in having this done jointly by the two organisations.

He also says that you told him that the various provincies whould find money for the airfares for trainees. What do you say about that?---That is ridiculous. I mean, they could never find the money to pay for air féares., that is the Provinces.

In fact the correspondence refers to some certain students who were asked to make a contribution, if they could. Tell the Court what that related to?---Yes, students who were going out for academic work were required to find some money to pay towards their transport expenses, that is between Johannesburg and Bechuanaland.

There I think you asked them to pay R20 or something of that kind?——It varied, R20, R30, and if a student could not raise it, he was told to come along even.

So it could not have been possible for you to have said to "X" that the trainees were to raise money, the Provinces were to raise money for the air fares of the trainees?---No I just could not.

That of course was being paid for externally?--Yes the fares of the trainees was being paid for by Dar.

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And to whom could it have distributed it?---And secondly the Regional Command is a mixed bag and the people on the Regional Command could never have been expected to make really suitable emphatic translations from English into Zulu. The Ad Hoc Committee had the people qualified for this sort of thing and were the people to do this sort of thing.

So that was clearly intended for the A.N.C. organisation in Natal, the Ad Hoc Committee? --- The Ad Hoc Committee.

For a mass distribution amongst the public, the African public?---Yes.

He said further that you gave him instructions, or asked him how they were getting on with burning the sugar plantations. --- I could not have asked him to do that. Because what would it have meant in fact? How would we have distinguished between the sugar plantations belonging to sympathisers, both European, Indian and even African for that matter. Chief Luth/uli himself has got a sugar plantation.

Had it ever been part of M.K's plan to burn sugar plantations?---No.

Now there is another important matter which I think you want to criticise his evidence - he referred to Barney Desai and said he was seeking assistance in Durban, after excaping from Cape Town, seeking it from apparently the Regional Command .--- No, it could not make sense. Mr. Desai was a member of the Coloured People's Congress, and if he was on the run, as I understand he was on the run at some time. He is out of the country now. If he was on the mun, and was in difficulties, he would certain have sought the assistance of either the Natal Ir

Congress, or the African National Congress in Durban, not Umkonto.

He would not know how to go to a secret organisation to get assistance?--- I don't see how he would have been able to find members of Umkonto.

Then he spoke about New Age, and M.K. News. What do you say about that?---I never said that.

And you know one part of his evidence says that when, you said that when the volunteers, he called them the volunteers had been organised, 2000 of them, they must..!then we must take them over and divide them up into groups of Umkonto, the Umkomto We Sizwe — what do you say about that? ——No that is incorrect. The volunteers were intended for A.N.C. work.

And is it thinkable that you could turn over 2000 volunteers to the secret M.K.?---No we just could not do that.

You know he spoke about lectures - perhaps it would be better if you would tell the Courtm just briefly, what did you discuss with "X"?--- hen he came I told him that since he had arrived, and as colomon Mbanjwa had not come, I would convey the message which I would have given to.. I would ask him to convey the message which I would other-wise have given to Solomon Mbanjwa, and it was to this effect, that in preparation for our anti-pass campaign, we had decided to step up organisation, not only in the urban areas but in the rural areas as well. It was felt, therefore, that the A.N.C. regions which had been in existence over a number of years, and some of which had become defunct after the organisation was banned, should be

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revived. And then I referred to the four Regions that had been the Regions in Natal for years, that is the Durban Region, the Maritzburg Region, the Ladismith/North Natal Region, and the Region embracing the area from Stanger to Zululand: that the Ad Hoc Committee should revive all these regions, and set up proper A.N.C. machinery, that is appoint Regional Committees; and secondly, earlier in the year, in January, when I was in Durban, the Ad Hoc Committee had been given instructions to employ three organisers in Zululand, and we now felt that in order to step up the work we should increase the number of organisers for Natal from three to seven. And that the whole area should be sub-divided into smaller organisational areas.

Now which areas are you talking about?---The whole of Natal. These 4 regions should be sub-divided into sémaller organisational areas, in which we would employ a full-time organiser.

In each of them? -- In each of the yes we would employ a full-time organiser.

And what did you say about 2008 people or 200 or 300? --- And that the work of these organisers would be to raise, in the rural areas, 2000 volunteers who in turn would carry the message of the A.N.C. to the million-odd Africans in Nagal. And we were not satisfied with the report from the Durban area about their membership, and wetherefore suggested that they should step up their numbers by anything between 2 and 300.

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What was the report? How many volunteers did they purport to have? --- The report that we had been given was that all the branches in the Durban area could only boast of 1000 volunteers.

In fact, after this visit, did you write to Natal

again?--- Yes we did write to Natal again, because after Bruno had left, still we did not get any satisfactory reports from Natal, and again wrote to Natal that Solomon should come along.

That letter is an Exhibit - I am not sure what the number is,---I should think so, it should have been in the file in any case.

AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS FOR THE TEA INTERVAL.

ON RESUMING AT 11.30 a.m.

EXAMINATION IN CHIEF OF ACCUSED NO. 4 BY MR. FISCHER (CTD):

I want to return for just a few minutes to your discussions with "X". Did you discuss Operation Mayibuye with him?--No I did not.

Not at all?--No.

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Had you a reason for that?---Yes.

What was it?---Operation Mayibuye had not been decided upon. I could not raise it with him.

You could not discuss it. You said that you gave him an address, the S.K. Building address, and its box number. Had you ever seen or known of the S.K. Building?——No I had not known of the S.K. address.

Nor of a box number?---Nor of a box number?

Was there any necessity to establish an address?--
No there should not have been. There was no necessity at all, because the National High Command already had tied that up with the Regional Command.

He also said that you discussed with him the question of lectures. You will remember his evidence was that you asked "X" what type of lectures they were giving. "Isaid

trade union and Marxist classes. He said that wasnot enough, people required to be taught history, the background of the history" and you said such lectures were in the course of preparation .-- I did discuss the question of legtures, yes.

What was there in thecourse of preparation which you intended to send? --- I was referring to lectures for A.N.C. groups, and in fact I think there is..

> Were they in draft form in your own hand? --- Yes. That is Exhibit 77 ?---Yes that is correct.

Which starts off 'The Story of Man' there is a little bit about the production of commodities and the formation of classes - you seem to have allowed your Marxism to encroach a bit on the introduction..

BY THE COURT (to Mr. Fischer)

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EXAMINATION BY MR. FISCHER (CONTINUED):

And then after that you deal with the history of South Africa over a large number of pages, 12 - 13 pages? ---Yes.

And there is particular reference, in the leter portion, to the part played by the A.N.C?---Yes.

And lastly, on this aspect, you did discuss some matters relating to Umkonto with X?---Yes I did.

What ware they? Just enumerate .-- I told him that he should organise a kee group of recruits, their Regional Command should organise a group of recruits which should arrive in Johannesburg in time for an airleft which was scheduled for about the 18th June.

Did you tell him anything about the £80 which he had come to ask about?--Yes I told him that the £80 would be sent along as soon as it available.

what else did you discuss?---I also told him that they should look for a hiding place around Durban, where some of their men on the run could hide, and where those who returned to the country may be kept.

Now we have dealt sufficiently I think with the Lobatsi Conference, but just to remind you, the witness Piet Coetzee said that he saw you at two conferences at Lobatsi. Were there two conferences?——No it is not true, there was only one conference.

That was in October? --- That was in October 1962.

Let me deal then briefly with the witness Bennett

Mashiane. You know he talked about the term High Command
in East London was it?--Yes.

Or High Command in Port Elizabeth. He said there was a High Command in Port Elizabeth. --- He went further and said there was a High Command also at East London.

Yes he even talked about the West Bank High Command, which was the branch to which he belonged.--Yes.

Is that correct? --- No it is not correct.

And you say that as far as you are aware, there was no unit of Umkonto in East London at all?---No.

Now he also said that you attended a meeting of the A.N.C. at East London in April 1962. Could you have attended a meeting in April 1962?———It would have been physically impossible for me to attend a meeting.

Why was that? -- I was in gaol.

When had you been arrested?--- I was arrested early in

January, I think about the 4th January, and I was not releaseduntil towards the end of May.

That was when you were discharged on the charge on which you had been arrested?---Yes.

50 you were ingaol actually from early January until the end of May?---Yes.

Now in fact, Mr. Mbeki, did you make any enquiries about attacks that took place first of all in East London and afterwards in P.E. on the houses of persons who were said to be Government supporters?---Yos I did.

Where did you make them?---

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This was when you were still..?---Yes, while I was still in P.E. First there ofcurred attacks on farmhouses in P.E. and I approached the members of the Ad Hoc Committee.

You knew who shey were?--- I knew the members of the Ad Hoc Committee yes.

To ask them to investigate into these attacks, and at a later stage they told me that they had made invessione tigations, they had approached faxa people who they thought were connected with Umkonto, and they had received an assurance that Umkonto was not responsible for those attacks.

You of course were not a member of Umkonto at that stage?---No I was not.

And what about East London?---The Ad Hoc Committee also, when similar attacks took place at East LondonI think it must have been about October /November, thereabouts, when similar attacks took place at East London the Ad Hoc Committee again made investigations, and from what I got them them, they were assured by the Regional Committee of the A.N.C. at East London that the A.N.C.

was not responsible for these attacks.

Now I want to turn briefly to the evidence of John
Tshingane - that was the taxi driver from Port Elizabeth.
He said that he carried you around, you remember, I think
it was Ferguson Street in New Brighton, and Court Chambers,
add you picked up something there, and there was a whole
long story. You remember that?--Yes.

What do you say about that?--No it is not correct at all.

I am not quite sure how he dated that - in case it falls within the dates, I would like you to tell the Court what you were doing between the end of March and theend of April, towards the end of April? The Conference at Maritz-burg in 1961 was the 25th and 26th March?--Yes it took place on the 25th and 26th March.

Now just before that were the police looking for you?

---Yes a Warrant of Arrest was issued about a week before
the 25th March, and I went into hiding.

And you went into hiding .-- Yes.

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And you did not come out of hiding until about 4 weeks later?---Yes I emerged about 4 weeks later.

I am turning to the evidence of Sikumbuzo Ntikelane, who says that he took you in the company of Fihla and Joseph Jack on the 25th December 1961.—Yes.

Do you remember he then drove you out into the country to a certain point in the Uitenhage road and you mentioned pylons, then he drove you back.—Yes.

What do you say about that evidence?--It is not correct, not true.

Then during the afternoon he says he came to report to you that Joseph Back had put bombs in his car, that you had knowledge of this, and that subsequently you he was paid

by Jack, who came to fetch the money from you - what do you say about that? --- That is not true either.

Is there any truth in it at all? -- No truth at all.

Mr. Mbeki, you will no doubt be asked why these people might have told lies about you. While you were in detention, were you offered any rewards?--Yes, byThe investigating officer.

Were any threats made to you? -- Yes.

What sort of threats, what sort of reward?---I was told if I gave information it would be made worthwhile for me, that the Government would.. I would get the protection of the Police, but that the Government would pay me for the service, and that whatever information I gave would not be used against me, but would be used against others, and that it would not be disclosed that the information came from me. Then when I persistently refused to reply, I was told that the Pretoria Jail was evidently very comfortable, and that I would be transferred by the Special Branch, who had also chosen the Pretoria Gaol for me. I would be transferred to some other place where the climate would be more suitable for me to speak.

Mr. Mbeki, I have been asked to make clear, it is not any one of the people sitting here?---No, he is not here.

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I want to go to the evidence of Caesar Dekato(?). He said certain names were given by you to him .-- Yes.

For what purpose did you give him those names?---It was A.N.C. work.

Had it any connection with sabotage? --- Nothing.

Just one or two words about one of your co-accused and that is accused No. 7. You knew him well, as you have told us, in the Eastern Province? --- Yes.

Did you take him a message from the National

Executive? --- Yes I did.

That was in 1961--- That was in 1961.

Subsequently did you know that he had got a letter from the National Executive?---Yes.

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Theme upon did he leave Port Elizabeth?--Yes he left Port Elizabeth during October 1961.

And when did you see him again? -- I saw him again at the end of June 1963.

Now you were in fact in Port Elizabeth until November 1962.—Until end of November 1962.

Was he in Port Elizabeth during the period November 1961 to November 1962?---No.

Incidently he is generally known as Ray isn't he?---Yes.

Before this trial did you know anything about the accused Andrew Mlangeni?——No I did nt know him until this trial.

And the accused Elias Motsoaledi?---Not personally until this trial.

You had heard of him? -- Yes.

There is one thing I may have omitted to do,

Mr. Mbeki - you remember this Exhibit T.35 which is a

sort of Minute in your own handwriting?--Yes.

Can you give an approximate date for this?

When was this report made to the National Executive, or

to the Secretariat - I am not sure which it was.---It was

made to me.

Oh it was made to you personally?--Yes.

When was that?---It was about the middle of

June.

BY THE COURT: 1963?---1963 yes.

EXAMINATION BY MR. FISCHER (CONTINUED):

Oh yes, Mr. Mbeki, I am sorry there is just one thing that you can explain to the Court, and that is the objection that was taken by the A.NC. to the use, in the Eastern Province of the word High Command for A.N.C. units or organisations.——The word came to be used during the Emergency in 1960, while we were in Jail. We set up a Jail Committee.

Yes, that has been explained. The Cort does not want to hear that again, but why were objections taken to the description of .A.N.C. committees as High Commands?---They objected to it because the word High Command seemed to have a military connotation.

MR. FISCHER: No further questions.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR:

Mr. Mbeki, who was the gentleman that threatened you and offered you a reward?--Do you want his name?

That is what I asked.---Sergeant van Zyl.
Sergeant van Zyl?---Yes,

Did he give evidence in this case?---No.

From where? Where did he come from?--All I know is that he is a member of the Police Force.

Whereabouts?---Johannesburg he told me.

He told me he came from Johannesburg.

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Accompanied by Lieutenant Swanepoel?---No+

Alone?---No, no he was accompanied by Mr. van Tonder.

You were then known as a gentleman who had a triple capacity, a member of the A.N.C., member of the

Umkonto we Sizwe and a member of the Communist Party. Are you seriously suggesting that the police would try and bargain with you, of all people?---They didn't know - did they know?,

If we knew it today we knew it in 1963?---Why wouldn't they bargain with me? Am I not a human being because I am a Communist, or a member of M.K?

And I want to suggest to you that your allegation now, after all the police witnesses who gave evidence, is nothing else but a tissue of lies from beginning to end.——That I deny. I deny it very vehemently.

It is strange, you see, that we hear for the first time about these threats and promises of reward when you are examined in chief, and when Mr. Bernstein is reexamined. And that is the first time we hear of such magnanimous approaches by the Government's Secret Police. You can't account for that, can you?——No I can't account for it but they did.

I want to remind you that this Court is trying issues of sabotage and other offences, and it is not acourt of enquiry into grievances of the bantu. So I hope you will forgive me if I don't even attempt to challenge the correctness of some of your complaints — do you understand?——I do.

In passing I would like to ask you just one or two things: if the lot of the bantu in this country is as black as you havexxxx painted it, why is it that we have in this country over a million foreign bantu who try by all manner of means, including illegal means, to want to stay in this country?——Well, it is a question of comparisons I suppose in wages. However low wages may be in South Africa, they are still something bettery than

the wages they were getting, and in any case there are no opportunities of employment in those areas. That does not mean that the conditions, they are good — it does not mean that. The economy of this country is on a higher level than the Protectorates.

Can you say why it be that so many foreign bantu from the so-called freedom democratic African States are seen to enter this country, even by trying to swim the Limpopo, the shark-infested Limpopo.——The explanation to all that is that the economy there comparatively is poorer than the economy of this country.

And although we have not yet reached Mr.

Bernstein's Communistic Utopia, we have got in this country

free medical services for the bantu, haven't we?---Free

medican services for the Africans?

Yes .-- In South Africa?

Yes .--- Where?

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Have you heard about Baragwanath?--- Are they free?

Do bantus pay?---As far as I know, the hospital, you have to pay a certain amount. There may be a means test, yes.

Will you concede that Baragwanath is one of the largest hospitals in the Southern Hemisphere?——That I agree.

Will you admit that it is one of the finest equipped hospitals in the Southern Hemisphere?--That I admit.

Will you not admit that the bantu there receives medical treatment free of charge, except for an entrance fee of half a crown?---That doesn't make it free.

Oh - so you can get medical attention of the best, operations for half a crown, and it is still not free. --- That is not free.

Not free! --- That is not free.

Have you been to Coronation Hospital?---No.

Do you know that is likewise free, for the bantus and the Coloureds in Particular .--- Well I would not deny it.

Have you been for example, let us take one more, to this magnificent hospital in Zebediela Area run by the Dutch Reformed Church where bantu in large numbers are attended medically free of charge - completely so? -- I have not been there. That is a missionary institution in any case, you are not going to be treated there through the goodheartedness of the Government are you?

By the way, have you ever been a pateint at Baragwanath? -- I have never been a patient at any hospital.

Did you ever use the name of John Dhlamini? --- John?

John Dhlamini?---Yes I do, many people use the name Dhlamini to call me.

Were you not in the Baragwanath Hospital?---Neer.

Never? --- Never.

of the same

Not even under the name of John Dhlamini?---As a patient?

Yes .--- Never.

And if I bring a card to show that you Never. were there?--- It will be incorrect, if it says I was there.

I think you will also agree that despite the evil influences of the South African Government, we have

got in this country ritual murders?-- hat does that explain in any case?

Is it a fact that we have not got ritual murders in this country?--I don't know. I think I read the other day that there was some sort of ritual murder somewhere in the Northern Transvael.

How often have you read that?——I would not say often. It all depends how often it comes into the columns of press.

I see. Is it prevalent in any of the other countries across the border?—I would not use the word prevalent. I would say, yes, I have heard of cases across the border.

And do you know that the South African Medical Research officeals, apart from helping the bantu in this country, even send some of their serums to help the non-Europeans in other countries — do you know about that — serums and vaccines? Do you know about that?——I have heard about that.

Do you know, you have quoted the saying of Dr. Aggri - is that the name?---Yes.

That one can only produce real harmony on a piano if you play on both the black and the white notes.--Yes.

1 in

You know it is equally true if you present a balance sheet you should present a true and fair account. Have you, when you have fulminated against the South African Government and its people, ever presented to the other side the benefit which the bantu have in this country——What benefits? What benefits are they getting?

None at all? --- What benefits are they gett

Don't ask me - are they not in any way getting benefits?-- I am not aware of any benefits that the Africans are getting from the South African Government.

Not aware at all, and yet millions try to remain here in the country! -- That does not explain that.

No. By the way, you are married, aren't you?---I am.

Your wife, where is she?---She is in the Transkeil And your family, if I may ask, without being inquisitive?--You meen my children?

Yes .--- Four children.

Linda..

Boys or girls? -- one daughter and three boys. What are their names please? -- The daughter is

No, no the boys - I mean the boys .--- Thabo... Spelt T.H.A.B.O?---Thabo.

Yes?--Moeletsi, Jama.

I am only interested in the first one of those boys - where is Thabo today? -- Thabo is in England.

> When did he go to England?) -- 1962 I think it was. How did he leave? --- Illegally.

By the way you have given your evidence here in a very calm, quiet voice. To make quite certain that I was listening to the same person I had your tape played back, Exhibit R.153 - you don't always speak that way, do you? You can kix raise your voice? --- If I must raise it.

Yes, and you have done it! -- If I must raise it I dod.

And you speak a little faster than you have spoken here. --- If I must speak faster, I do.

And not so sanctimoniously as you have tried speak here .--- That is your own affairs.

That is my affair! You see, let me just q'

to you, apart from listening to the tape, which is before the Court, let me quote to you from Exhibit R. 209. This is the issue of "Sperk" of the 28th March 1963. You wrote an article in there, or at least, an article was written bout you in that. Not so? Not seen it before?——Yes.

You know - you have seen it. Let us see what they say about Govan Mbeki. "Beneath his quiet charm and gentle smile, a ruthless determination to reach his goal, the emancipation of his people." Is that a fair description of you?--I think so.

"A ruthless determination" - and in some of your speeches you could be ruthless, not so ? And in fact, you were?---What speeches?

In some of your speeches. --- Which speeches.

That you addressed when you attended meetings throughout the country. Do you deny that?---I exposed the truth, and exposed what was the hardships of the African. If you call that ruthless, speaking the truth, then I was ruthless.

No, I am just trying to convey - not the subject matter, but the way you put it across. You were not the gentle, quiet, sanctimonious human being that a you are now showing in this witnessbox up to now.---Well that would be the opinion of whoever was listening to me.

I don't want to come back to these exhibits again, so it may be a little out of turn, just to raise a few points appearing in Exhibit R.209. They say here that you were the Manager of the Port Elizabeth Office of "Spark" 'One of the outstanding African leaders of our day.'

By the way A you admit you are one of the cutstanding African leaders of the day?---Yes.

And were you the Manager of the Port Elizabet

office of "Spark".) } Yes.

1 miles

On the 28th March 1963,?---No I was already in Johannesburg.

Of course you were - you left Port Elizabeth in November 1962?--Yes.

So is this wrong?——It is not wrong in the sense that when I left Port Elizabeth, I was seconded by way of leave, I was allowed to be out of Port Elizabeth for a limited period of 3 months or so, so that I was still on the staff of "Spark".

Although you were now working full-time in Johannesburg, on behalf of M.K. – sabobage! — Not on behalf of M.K. On behalf of the A.N.C. during that period.

On the 28th March were you not intersted in the activities of M.K?--I was not a member of M.K. on the 26th March 1962.

But you were the Manager then of the Port

Elizabeth office of "Spark."---That position I still occupied.

By the way on the front page we have a photograph of yourself, and also of N.P. Naicker - that is the gentleman we have named in our indictment as a co-conspirator.--Yes this is Mr. Naicker.

You better check on everything I say to you now - on the same page is Ruth First, the wife of advocate

Joe Slovo?--That is correct.

Member of the Communist Party---As you say.

What do you meanby that, as you say?---You
say whe is a member of the Communist Party - I am not saying
it.

I am talking now of Ruth Slovo - was she not a Communist?---You are saying she is a member of the Commun Party.

Is she not?---That I don't know.

Is she not aCommunist?--In her beliefs I would say she is.

You don't know that she is a member of the Communist Party?--That I don't know.

You don't know! There is also, on this page, or rather, this issue, N.P. Naicker. —-You have already referred to him.

A photograph of him and there is an article on him. -- Yes that is correct.

There is an article on Ruth first: "In a movement rich in outstanding woman leaders Ruth stands out as one of the greatest of them all."---Yes I see the article about Ruth First.

And the description of her.--Where?
Under her photograph.---Yes.

Finally on the last page there is a photograph of another of our co-conspirators, Duma Nokwe addressing a meeting at Trafalgar Square in London, and on the platform we have Mrs. Barbara Castle, Mr. A. Abdul, Mr. Harold Wilson, The Bishop of ? and the Rev. Nicholas Stacy.

That is Duma Nokwe, not so?——Correct.

Now you joined the A.N.C. in 1935?--I did.

You became a member of the National Executive
in 1955?--Yes. L956 I think I said.

1 - Comment

We will change it to 1956. And in June..in

November 1962 you left Port Elizabeth and you came to

Johannesburg.--Yes.

By the way, when did you first commence your association with the "New Age"?--- "New Age" in 1955.

In what capacity?---When I went to Port Elizabeth as Manager of Real Printing and Publishing Company. And what was your position on the "New Age"?--I was reporter and the local editor, that is for material
that weas delivered there.

Reporter and local editor for New Age. And your office was in Port Elizabeth?---Port Elizabeth.

Court Chambers? --- Court Chambers.

Yes. And you were reporter and Editor of New Age from 195..?---1955 until "New Age" was banned at the end of November.

L9627---1962.

Let me just make anote of it, because those dates are rather important - 1955 to 1962. And, of course, as reporter and editor of New Age W you would know what the New Age reports from time to tieme?---Yes.

And you would not allow it to report anything that was untrue?—Let me make the postition clear. As local editor of material that was submitted into the Fort Elizabeth office of New Age — not for all the branches.

Yes, I am prepared to make that concession,

I do it happily. As far as the events of the eastern

Province are concerned, New Age would not report anything
that was untrue, because you were on the spot?—Yes,

normally no paper would go out of its way to report enything
untrue.

No, of course not! Tell me, when did you join the Communist Party?---L961, November.

November 1961?--Yes.

· Carrie

Where?---I was still in Port Elizabeth.

You belonged to a goup?--Yes.

Which group?--- A Communist Party group.

I know! Which group?---What do you mean?

But how many groups were there in Port Elizabeth?--I don't know. I was only concerned with my group.

That is the group I want - what was its name? --- A Communist Party group has no name. It is not like a football club.

No name at all - but there were other groups?

You are not certain, of course?---No.

And who were the members of your group ---That I am not prepared to say.

You are not prepared to tell us who were the members of your group - why not?---Why should I do so? I am not prepared to incriminate anybody.

You are not - but you are prepared, of course, to exculpate anybody?---I cannot exculpate anybody whose name has not been mentioned if I understand..

But if you are not prepared to incirminate anybody, why do you mention Goldreich's name so often, doing this, preparing Operation Mayibuye, going overseas, got arms and explosives, going to the Soviet Union and China, the poor man's shoulders must be weighted with the burdens you have placed upon him.———It was necessary to mention Mr. Goldreich's name in order to explain.

To explain yes - and in doing so, you have inculpated him not so?---Well it may be so.

1 in

But you are not prepared to tell us the names of your Communistic group? in Port Elizabeth?---No.

When wa you went to Johannesburg in 1960 where did you stay?--- I stayed at Orlando.

Whereabouts in Orlando?---I stayed in Orlando With whom?---I stayed with Mr. Tloome.

- 131 - ACCISED No.4.

1 in the second

A named Communist? --- He is.

A member of the Communist Party?--I am not prepared to say.

And then you were served with restriction orders, banning orders?---Yes.

When? --- At the Greys.

When I said, not where?——It was early in April, I think it was on the $10\,\mathrm{th}$ April.

And did you tell the officer who served you with those orders that you would return to Port Elixabeth?--
I did.

You did not mean it, of course - it was not true?
--I did tell him that I would return to Port Elizabeth, on
condition that he provided me with money for train fare.

Did you tell him that you had no money to go? ---Yes, he said so too here, when he gave evidence.

That was detective sergeant de Klerk, he said he told you to go to Port Elizabeth forthwith, and you said you did not have the money to go.---Yes.

I want to put it to you, Mbeki, that even if you did have the money to go, you would not have gone.——I would not have gone of course.

of course not! Because you had far more important work to do here in Johanneburg.--Yes.

To direct the M.K. in its programme of sabotage!--It is not correct. At the time I was not a member of M.K.

You had nothing to do with M.K?--Not at all at the time.

Because you said in your evidence in chief you did not know of M.K. even in 1962.-- I did not say I di not know, I said I was not a member of M.K.

Did you not say "I did not know of the M.K. in 1962?"---No.

What did you say then?--I said I was not a member of M.K. then.

In 1962.--- In 1962.

Well I have made that quotation from the evidence in chief. I shall check with the official transcript, but I will come to that presently. This was in April 1963 you way when you were served with banning orders?—Yes.

You went into hiding straight away?---The same day yes.

Where?--- At Rivonia.

1963. Did you know of the existence of Rivonia before that date?--No.

Never heard of it?))---No I had not before that date.

Who told you about it?--I was..I only knew when I was taken to the place, the man who took me to the place said he was taking me to Rivonia.

Let us get this quite straight - you got the banning orders in April 1963?--Yes.

Although you asked detective sergeant de Klerk for money for train fare you knew perfectly well you were not going there?--Not at the time.

1 and

You consulted with your colleagues, didn't you? --Yes.

And they told you "Go into hiding."---Yes.

Who did you consult with?---I consulted members

of the A.N.C.

Who?--I am not going to mention their names.

They told you to go into hiding?--Yes.

Can you tell his lordship who exactly told you to go into hiding? -- I am not going to mention.

Did they tell you where to go into hiding?--I was told in the vicinity of Johannebburg.

But Rivonia was still not mentioned to you?---No I did not get to know the name until I was there.

And who took you to Rivonia? --- I am not going to indicate.

How were you taken there? --- By car.

Who drove it? -- I am not going to mention that.

Right - carry on that way, and the score will soon get a century! At that time, you knew of course No. 2?---Yes I knew Mr. Sisulu.

He was in hiding? -- Not when I went into hiding. I don't thinkhe was then in hiding.

Where was he staying? --- At his home.

But when he got bail, after counsel said he would attend his appeal, he went into hiding?---Yes. Straight away to Rivonia? -- No.

Where did he go and hide? --- Somewhere in Johannesburg.

1 - Comment

You are not prepared to tell us where? -- No. Or with whom? -- No.

No. 5. He was also in hiding?--Yes.

Where? -- He joined me in Rivonia about the middle or so of May 1953.

And until then where was he?--He had been hiding elsewhere before then.

> Where?---Somewhere in Johannesburg. You are not prepared to tell us where?---No. Now you were known as Dhlamini at Rivonia?-

What made you assume that name?--It is my clan name.

Is that you the only reason why you assumed that? --- That is about the only explanation.

The only explanation! And Pedro Kathrada - is that his clan name too?---No.

Why did he assume that?---It was a spseudo name.

Why did he assume it, do you know?---I

suppose he did not want people to know him as Kathrada.

And do you think the same reason might apply in your case?---Oh it might.

Of course it might! And No, 2 accused did the very same?--Yes.

For the same reason? -- Yes.

It was not his clan name?--No.

Now you also said in your evidence in chief that in your view sabotage was justified?--Yes.

On your version you joined the National High Command of the M.K. when?---Towards the end of April 1963.

And just let us assume that for the moment to be correct, the M.K. was still continuing to commit acts of sabotage?—Yes.

To your knowledge?---Yes.

1 and

And to your knowledge, too, M.K. had planned further acts of sabotage, or were determined to carry on with further acts of sabotage?—Yes.

Right - you of course were a member of the Communist Party, and you were propagating its aims and objects?--Yes.

And you of carse will admit that money was being solicited both from within South Africa and outsid South Africa in order to further the campaign of sabot and the A.N.C. and the Communist Party?---Solicited by

By yourself and your colleagues?--Yes Umkonto did solicit funds.

Yes, and got money both within South Africa and outside South Africa?--Yes Umkonto did.

Well Mbeki I have now put to you , in very brief form, the four charges against you, and you have replied yes to all. Can you tell his lordship why you pleaded not guilty to the four counts?---Yes.

why?---I did not plead guilty to the four counts for the simple reason that firstly I felt I should come and explain from here, under oath, some of the reasons that led to my joining Umkonto. And secondly for the simple reason that to plead guilty would, in my mind, indicate that there was a sense of moral guilt attached to it, and I do not accept that there is any moral guilt attached to my actions.

Well, we are not talking about moral guilt now, we are talking about legal guilt.——Yes, but as for as I am concerned, to plead guilty would be tantamount also to accepting to moral guilt, and I feel in these circumstances there is no moral guilt attaching to my actions at all.

Don't you feel morally responsible for that poor bantu girl in Port Elizabeth who was burned to death?

--I am not feeling morally guilty for the death of that girl because I did not give instructions that that should take place.

1

But you gave instructions that the symbols of apartheid should be blasted with bombs.——Then that house was not a symbol of apartheid.

No but it was a symbol of a person who suppor the Government of apartheid. --- And no instructions had bogiven to anybody to do so.

And do you feel morally guilty for your comrade in arms, Peter Molefe, who attempted to blow up another symbol of apartheid - do you feel morally guilty for his death?—I should not feel any more morally guilty than a driver of a car would feel morally guilty for being involved in an accident and a person died.

An accident, yes! Do you feel morally guilty for at least 2 people who were mortally stabbed because they were named in an A.N.C. pamphlet that they should be liquidated, on the grounds that they supported the Government of the day?---Where is this leaflet - cen I see it?

I have not got it, don't try and be funny with me - it was referred to by detective warrant officer Card.

---How can I be answerable for a leaflet that is not even in Court?

Well he was not cross-examined with a view #/
to elicit that that was not in fact a leaflet of the A.N.C.

--I am not questioging the fact that he was not crossexamined.

In fact did the A.N.C. not embark on a policy of liquidation of those pepple that it regarded as traitors?

one of
Never? Even although/the A.N.C. documents say

if it takes 100 years we will track you down?---If it
says so it should be incorrect.

1 - The state of t

And you know the document I am referring to?--Yes.

I don't want to repeat it - I put it to Sisulu
Is that document incorrect?--If it says so.

Yes - don't you believe me?--No I am not saying
I do not believe you. If it appears there it is p
incorrect.

Alright let us forget about moral guilt.

Having now admitted, after you have made some political speeches nwow and then, that you were on the National High Command that had committed sabotage, that further acts of sebotage had been conspired to be committed, that you had furthered the aims of Communism and that you and your colleagues solicited money both here and abroad in order to advance those campaigns, do you now plead guilty?--
I am not pleading guilty.

No you don't? So you don't even admit you are legally guilty?--I have explained my position.

You know, there are at least 13 documents that directly implicate you, and 24 witnesses who testify against you. Let us take each in turn - are you suggesting that those documents are lying?---Which documents?

I will deal with each one in turn. Take $\underline{\text{T.35}}$ you are not prepared to explain every detail in that document, are you?—No.

Why dot?---All this was intended for the National Executive of the African National Congress.

1 in

So why should you not be prepared to divulge and explain every single item in that document?--I am not prepared to divulge that.

You are not! And 24 witnesses, I shall name them in the course of my cross-examination - are you suggesting that they all entered into an unholy alliance to testify falseTy against you?---I can only answer that when you deal with each witness in turn.

And if they do place you in Port Elizabeth, and they do associate you with acts of sabotage in Port Elizabeth, that of course would be false?——I would also answer that when you deal with them.

You will answer that one now. If they suggest that you were associated with acts of sabotage in Port Elizabeth?——It is false.

Now let us get a few details about this Arthur Goldreich on whom youplace such a heavy burden. You once in your evidence-in-chief referred to him as Arthur - was he a friend of yours?---I would say a friend in the sense that I got used to him after I got there.

Did you call him Arthur?---I did.

And what did he call you?---He called me Govan.

Very friendly?--I would say friendly.

He did not call you by your clannish name of Dhlamini?---No.

When did you first meet your friend Arthur?-It was not until I got to Rivonia that I met him.

When?--That is April.

April of 1963?---1963.

1

Had he already been overseas? -- Yes.

And returned .--- And returned.

So you knew nothing about this Arthur until he returned and made a report about his visit overseas?--Until I met him at Rivonia.

And in the space of April to July you became as the Americans would say 'buddies' and you called each other by your first names?--We did.

Now what was his political affiliation? --From my discussions with him I would say his outlook was
Marxist - what the affiliations were I don't know.

Well you have heard accused No. 6, who is also a disciple of Marx and that is, in plainer language, an out-and-out Communist? Not so?--I have heard him yes.

Is he a Communist, Goldreich?-- I say, from my

discussions with him, my impression was that his outlook was Marxist.

And therefore Communist? -- It is not correct to tie up Communism with Marxism.

Not at all?--- And Socialists in England, for instance, the Labour Party call themselves Marxist Socialists, but they are not Communists.

that are they? Conservatives? --- They are Socialists of a type.

Well if you won't admit that he was a Communist, was he in any way associated with the A.N.C?--He was not.

We are still speaking about Goldreich - and he of course would not know of the internal workings of the .A.N.C?--No.

And was he associated, as far as you know, with the M.K.? --- He was yes.

In what way?---He was a member of a technical committee of M.K.

BY THE COURT:

Which means he is a member of the High Command, not so? --- No my lord. He was a member of the

Oh the members of the term.

not necessarily all members of the High Command?---No.

TOW BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED): Oh the members of the technical committee are

Well who were the members of the High Command? --- I am not going to give the names.

Come, come, come! We have had a couple of names bandied about in this Court already. Let us start with your good self - you were? -- I was.

We know No. 2 not only attended meetings, but he was asked to attend meetings of the National High Comm

That is right! You have heard the evidence - not the evidence, the statement of No. 1 - he was a member of the National High Command.--He has said so.

May we go along the line then? And what about No. 3?---He was not.

BY THE COURT:

1

Wasn't he a member of the technical committee? ---No. 3?

Yes .--- No my lord.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

He did not assist Mr. Goldreich?--He did.

He did not serve on the logistics committee?

---Not in a formal sense. Insofar as he carried out instructions given to him by Mr.Goldreich, then I suppose you will say so, but not in a formal sense.

By the way, do you know what logistics means?

funny you know - both Sisulu and you speak
of logistics committee, and you don't know what it means.!

}))Except that I have been told it is something to do with
supplies and all that, but the thorough appreciation of
the meaning of the word, I don't know. It does not seem
to be associated with logic at all!

No, I can assure you, it has nothing to do with logic!

And what about No. 6 - was he in any way associated with the M.K. First let me help you - you call him Rusty.---Yes I call him Rusty.

M.K?---No he is not.

And yet look at Exhibit R94. Now that is

Mr. Bernstein - he wrote that "Have made a few notes on the

first copy. Will be back by 1.20 approximately." Do

I will wait.---(witness examines Exhibit).

Don't read the whole thing.--Yes? You have not addressed any cross-examination..?

I am going to. Look at the covering note.

Is that Mr. Bernstein's handwriting?--I don't know if it is.

Well he said it is.---I suppose it is, if he says it is.

Now look at the last page of that document page 6 - that deals with M.K. He is asked "Please run over this re-draft in the meantime" andthat deals with M.K.--- Which part of it?

The whole of it - even before. The very first line speaks of Umkonto's aim - 'is the aim of the liberation movement - the overthrow of the state of white supremacy.' The whole thing deals with M.K.

And by the way, when you come to the passage "It is thus necessary for Umkonto to advance speedily with its preparations for full-time armed military operations against the government" don't read it fast, read it slowly - the way you speak, slowly! Have you got that part?—I am coming to it just now.

Alright, I will wait.---Yes I have got up to "political campaigns."

1 and

Yes. And to "smm up: We are approaching a period filled with revolutionary possibilities, in which new militant and violent forms of peoples struggles become possible and likely." Well Mbeki, I don't want to waste his lordships' time - does this page for example not deal with M.K? Its policy, and its aim and object?---It does.

And Mr. Bernstein is asked to check it - if he had nothing to do with M.K. what was he checking a document

referring to a movement of which he knew nothing and was not a member?——It happens so often — the newspaper which are you associated with may ask you to check up on information which it has.

I don't want to argue with you - you remember of course what he said, he did not want to know too much be so that he should not/asked too many questions. Who is Eddy? Do you know who Eddy was?---No.

You don't even know today?--from what he said.

Yes, and who is Tony?--I don't know.

You have never heard of Tony?--No.

Never heard of Ethel?---Ethel?

Yes. it is in this document.---No.

There it is on the front page. Never heard of it, and you are on the National High Command! And you don't know who in that organisation æked accused No. 6 to check the redraft of this document?---This is not an Umkonto document - it does not seem to purport to be an Umkonto document.

Yes, but writing about M.K ?--Yes, writing about M.K.

And has a lot of knowledge about M.K.--That I am not denying.

I am coming to the final document "The Revolutionary Way out." You told us that that was distributed?--Yes.

By whom?--By the Communist Party.

To whom?---To..

It is 121(b). To whom?---To the public generally.

1 in

For what purpose? -- To read.

I know. For what purpose?---To acquaint them with the point of view of the Communist Party on the issues raised in the Revolutionary Way Out.

And what was the ultimate purpose of that document?---Let me see the document so that I know..

Yes, 121(b). That is the document that you in your evidence -in-chief said by no stretch of the imagination can it be regarded as a document inciting people to violence.---Of course it does not.

Remember?--It does not.

You know the document I am referring to?--Yes I do.

You say it does not.

BY THE COURT:

Doesn't it attempt to recruit people into
the Communist Party or into the National Liberation

Movement, or whatever it may be?---No my lord, I don't
remember any topic in the document that purports to do that.

If you issue a manifesto of a company you may not expressly invite people to subscribe for shares in that company, but it is implicit in that that you ask them to, not so?——Well I should imagine normally when an organisation does issue a document of this nature, it expects its readers to accept its point of view, but I don't think it would be tantamount to saying 'Come and join my organisation'.

It would not do it that way.

CRUSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Belt 115E.

1 and

Now this document is headed "The Revolutionary Way out" - it is a statement by the Central Committee of the South African Communist Party, and you admitted it was distributed in this country?---Yes.

And you are not prepared to admit for what purpose it was distributed, apart from reading? -- It is to put across to the reader the point of view of the Communist Party on the issues raised.

And to invite them to subscribe to that point of view?---Yes.

And to invite them to swell the ranks and help the execution of that point of view, not so?--Yes, the point of view of the Communist Party.

I will give you a chance to read that document. And the whole idea of that document is to obtain assistance? in order to achieve the aims and objects of this revolution? ---What nature of assistance?

Now let us read. I am going to read one passage on page 11 of that document; and you say that by no stretch of the imagination can this be regarded as an invitation, or an incitement to violence. Now have you got that, "Forward to Victory"?---Yes I have.

(My lord at page 661). "Events in South Africa are moving towards a crisis, culminating in a direct clash between the forces of reaction, apartheid and barbarism organised by the state and the forces of liberation." Have you got that? --- Yes.

Is that in fact so .--- Yes.

1

Well we can leave out the next paragraph. which deals with 'as the struggle grows more acute' and you say the 'bravest and most resolute men and women will come forward. '-- Where are you reading.

The second paragraph - I don't want you to think I am leaving anything important out .-- No you said I should skip the second paragraph.

Yes, which began, I said, "as the struggle

grows more acute" - do you follow? The beginning of the 2nd paragraph?---Yes.

Now let us go to the third paragraph. "The Nationalist government cannot succeed in its attempts to check the awakened people of our country in their irresistible drive to freedom. They can only succeed in making that struggle more bitter and bloody. Should they persist in this course, the only affect can be that the present outbreeks of sabotage and vidence will develop into full-scale civil war, beginning with guerilla operations in various parts of the countryside and culminating in an armed insurrection of the whole oppressed people throught out the country." Mbeki - that is a summary of the State's case! Why did you want the people of the public of South Africa to read this, if not to incite them?---

No? Oh no!---This is not incitement - it merely states the position. If this is like this, then you are likely to get so-and-so as a result of this. It does not incite anybody to do anything.

Not at all! Perhaps it is fairer to read the whole thing before I argue with you by way of question as and answer. "It is not the Communists and it is not the oppressed non-White majority who have chosen this path: it is the ruling classes, the Nationalist Party, backed up and encouraged by the United Party, and the big capitalistic interests. They are out to keep big profits, stolen land and white privileges." What stolen land are you there referring to?---The more than 87% of the land that is owned by Whites only.

(in

You don't say so! You don't say 87% you say 'the stolen land'.)) -- Yes, but I am answering your question.

You don't state in this document 87% .--- You are asking me what it is and I am giving you particulars.

You are giving me the answer !--Yes.

But it does not suggest, of course, to the reades of this document that the Whites have stolen South Africa from the blacks - it does not mean that of course?---The document says here the stolen land.

'And even at the cost of a continuous reign of terror that turns out whole country into one big concentration camp, even at the cost of many innocent lives, both non-White and White. That of course is not incitement? --- No.

No, not incitement? --- It is merely stating the truth.

The truth! Now one last paragraph: "There is only one way out of the misery and bloodshed of Nationalist rule and white domination - the revolutionary way out. Our people will never submit to terror and intimidation; they will unite, organise and prepare to fight back. Death and sacrifices cannot deter patriots who are determined to win freedom; who have decided that it is no longer possible to live like slaves and be treated worse than dogs." That is also not incitement? --- That is not incitement.

That is just put over there for some light reading? --- It is not incitement. It is again a statement of fact - it is not incitement.

1 and

A statement of what facts? --- Our people will never submit to terror, and they won 't.

Yes, raise your voice as you normally speak. --- And intimidation.

And intimidation? -- Yes.

Is it not a fact that you here tell your readers that if the Government does not submit, the only end is a bloody civil war?---No it is again a statement of fact.

Of fact?---That if the Government does not give ground, you can only expect a bead-on collision.

And is it not a fact that up to now the Government has not yielded any ground? Literally and metaphorically?---Yes along the lines that..

And is it not a fact now that an impasse had been reached?---I don't know if it is correct to use the word 'impasse'.

I am quoting from a document - and is it not a fact that an impasse had been reached prior to 1963?--
If impasse in the sense in which it is used means that there is no other alternative, then I would say it is incorrectly used.

AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS FOR THE LUNCH INTERVAL.

DN RESUMING AT 2. p.m.

1 in

(DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE COURT AND DR. YUTAR ABOUT THE RELE-VANCE OF CERTAIN QUESTIONS PUT IN CROSS-EXAMINATION REGARDING WITNESS' INTERPRETATION OF DOCUMENTS BEFORE THE COURT).

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINED):

Now Mr. Mbeki we have reached the stage and I was asking you who were members of the High Command of M.K. and I diverted to 121(b) a document which Bernstein was asked to..

BY THE COURT (to the witness):

I take it you are not even prepared to tell the Court how many people were members of the High Command?--No my lord.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Well, we have dealt with accused No. 1 we have dealt with accused No. 2, accused No. 3, by the way, Goldberg - we have dealt with him too. I just want to ask you by the way - you met him in Cape Town you say, and in Port Elizabeth?---Yes.

Cape Town when?---I could not be very sure, but in the sixties, ... 161...

Where?---At his own home I was. I have been to his house.

By the way, how do you address each other?--I call him Dennis.

And officially how do youaddress each other?

As members of the Communist Party how do you address each

to other? Comrade?---I don't know him to be a member of the

Communist Party.

He is a member of the Congress of Democrats.

Congress of Democrats.

And for what purpose did you meet him in Cape Town?--It was just a social visit.

And in Port Elizabeth?--He came to the New Age offices, and there was no specific purpose. It was just to say hullo when he was in P.e.

When was that?--Even as far back as 1958 I saw him in Port Elizabeth.

You told his lordship that he came up here, and he was employed, if I can put it this way, in a temporary capacity?--He was..?

In a temporary capacity? Goldberg?--What was the word you used before? That he was employed?

Employed, yes. --- No I did not say employed.

BY THE COURT: Well, employed does not mean that he was

paid for it - I mean, if I ask a man to work for me, then I employ him to do that work.---If it is in that sense, my lord, yes.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

You understood, of course, that he was leaving the country?---Yes I understood that.

When did you first learn that he was a member of the Congress of Democrats?---As I say from about the first time I knew him, round about 1958.

You heard the evidence about the running of the Mamre Camp?---Yes I did.

When did you hear about the running of the Mamre Camp for the first time?--- I think it was in January 1963.

From whom did you hear it?--I heard it in Cape Town.

From whom?--I would not say specifically from whom, but there was talk about it when I was in Cape Town in 1963 January.

Talk about it amongst whom?--- Amongst the people who were there. It was a party in fact.

Where?---In Cape Town.

Marney's
Where?---At Mr.xManix home.

Marney?
Cardiff Manix?xx---Yes.

1 - Comment

And what was the purpose of that camp?——I really didnot go into details as to the purpose of the camp, but there was talk about the camp. Some of the people who had been there were bidden to just speak about what transpired at the Camp, but it did not strike me as anything out of the way really to investigate into.

What ..wasn't it a camp to teach young gummillas?
---Well I can only speak from the evidence I have heard here.
Not there.

You did not know about it at all?---No.

You have hammed the evidence that Comrade Goldberg was in charge of the camp?--I heard that.

He was not doing that in a temporary capacity was he?---Well I suppose insofar as the camp itself was temporary, I would say it was in a temporary capacity.

The Camp was supposed to last a few days.

Did you meet Looksmart?--In Cape Town?
Yes.---Yes I did.

Where?---At the A.N.C. meeting I referred to in my evidence-in-chief.

You referred to the meeting, but you never mentioned once the name of Looksmart - not once.---No, but there was no question of names of people who attended these meetings coming in.

Now where exactly did you meet Looksmart for the first time? We talk of course of Looksmart Solwandle Guhla, or to give him his correct name, Comrade Looksmart Solwandle Gundla.——I would not say where for the first time I met him, because ..it might have been at the New Age offices, because he was working for the New Age.

He was a member of the A.N.C --- I knew him to be that.

1 and

And did you know of his relationship with the trainees, that were recruited in Cape Town, and sent to Johannesburg?---No.

You never knew that he was doing that at all?---

At no stage? What did you think he was doing there?--Where?

Cape Town?--I knew him, as I say to be employed by New Age and to be an active member of the A.N.C.

Who was in charge of the Regional Command of the M.K. for Cape Town, the Cape area?——I am not prepared to tell.

Of course there was a Regional Command of the M.K. at Cape Town?---Yes.

Acts of sabotage were committed under the direction of the Regional Command in Cape Town?---From the evidence in Court, acts of sabotage were committed.

Don't you know it, apart from the evidence?--No because I mean at the time I was not fon the M.K. at all.

Even when you came to Johannesburg, and joined the M.K...the National High Command, did you not hear of the acts of sabotage committed in Cape Town, under the direction of the Cape Regional Command of the M.K?---You mean the acts of sabotage that took place before I got onto...

Before you got on whilst you got on, during the time you were there?---Well yes it was generally said.

And who was in charge?--- I have already indidated I am not going to say.

You are not prepared to tell - we will come back to it later. Oh yes I am reminded makes by my learned colleague - you don't have to worry about incriminating Looksmart, because he is dead. ---Yes I know that.

Committed suicide, or don't you know that?--Alleged, yes. Alleged to have committed suicide.

1 in

You see Looksmart preached, according to some of the witnesses, 'Don't talk if the police arrest you.

Rather die than talk.'---You get the instructions. I think one of the documents here says 'don't talk to the police' but the latter portion of it I don't remember.

So you are not prepared to say if Looksmart was on the Regional Command of the M.K?---No.

You are not prepared. We have dealt with yourself No. 4. We have dealt with the position of No. 6.

and we are going to deal now with Raymond Mhaba, your
friend from the Eastern Province. He is your friend---Yes.

You worked together?--Yes.

You attended meetings together, spoke together - a member of the M.K?---No.

No ?--- No .

1 and the second

Not at all?---No.

Why did he go oversees on this secret mission?
Why did he leave this country on a secret mission for 14
months?——Did he leave the country?

Didn't he?--Not to my knowledge.

Well where did he go then for 14 months?--He went on an A.N.C. mission.

Where?--I am not going to say where.
Why not?--Why should I?

I am asking you?--It may incriminate him in some other charge that is not before the Court.

You see he refused to answer that question because his counsel suggested that he might incriminate himself if he left South Africa without a permit. You are now saying the opposite - he did not leave South Africa.--I am not saying he did not leave South Africa. I say I am refusing to say where he went to.

Or what he went for?--- hat he went for beyond saying that it was on A.N.C. work.

But the A.N.C. had followed a policy and was still following a policy of non-violence - the whole world knew it, according to you, so what is secretive about a

mission of 14 months for the A.N.C. if it is as innocent as allthat?---Why should I say? The secrets of the A.N.C. are for the A.N.C. They are not intended for everybody to know.

Although it is the ..the policy of the A.N.C. was known to the whole world?--Yes.

Now he went on another secret mission shortly thereafter?---Shortly thereafter, when?

After the 14 months, mission?---From when are you counting to where.

You w/k know that he went on a mission for 14 months?--- I know that he left Port Elizabeth in October 1961 and I say I first met him theraafter at the end of June 1963.

You don't know of his two secret missions, that he himself has testified to?---Well I have hard the evidence here.

And you did not know of it before?—Not of my own knowledge - I was informed. I mean the second one.

Although you were one of the leading lights of the A.N.C?--Yes but then I was not in Johannesburg.

No but you came to Johannesburg in November 1962.
You did not know about it?--Yes.

To this day? Do you know about it?--No I know now, the evidence that has been given.

And do you know why he went on that second mission?--- I know yes.

Where did he go?--I am not going to say.

And why did he go?--I am not going to say.

Let me complete the list - Goldreich was he on the National High Command?---No.

But he was on the technical committee?--Yes.

And you are drawing that technical distinction?

1 and the second

And Wolpe, was he? --- No he was not.

Then why did Mr. Harold Wolpe draw up a code for the M.K? You know what I am referring to, Exhibit R.l.

Yes you know - why did he do that?--My only explanation would be that Wolpe belonged to the intelligence committee, and was a friend of Mr. Goldreich.

That is right - he belonged to the intelligence committee, one of the committees set up to investigate this plan of Operation Mayibuye?--He belonged to it long before Operation Mayibuye was ever thought of.

But he still got a lot of information by reason of his membership of the intelligence committee which was called for by Operation Mayibuye?---I could not say that without looking at what he has written.

well we will show you <u>Exhibit R.l.</u> You are entitled to look at it. You say Wolpe was on the intelligence committee?,---Yes.

that Operation Mayibuye was a pipe dream - look what he says here "Carrying out Orders." Can you explain to the Court how Wolpe came to draw up a Code of Discipline, a Disciplinary Code for the M.K. if he had nothing to do with M.K?---As I say, Mr. Wolpe was a friend of Mr. Goldreich. And I would not have been surprised that he did a thing like this on the instructions possibly of Mr. Goldreich, who already had it in his mind that Operation Mayibuye would be accepted.

He had it in his mind? -- Yes.

1 in the second

You see Wolpe says here, just to quote the one sentence !"The High Command of the Umkonto Wesizwe, the

fighting...struggle for the liberation of the African people, orders that:" (You will find it on page 3). Have you got that?---Yes.

Belt 116E

1 in the second

How did Wolpe come toxed draw up a disciplinary code for the Umkonto Wesizwe?---As I say, I can only explain it on the basis of his association with Mr. Goldreich.

In the same way as you have explained the association of accused No. 3, Goldberg?---Yes.

Right. Now you know M.K.of course dow its members from the A.N.C.?---Partly.

Partly from the Congress of Democrats?——Partly.

Partly from the South African Indian Congress?

---Yes.

And partly from the South African Congress of trade Unions?---Yes, it might have drawn from the individual trade unions.

And the South African Coloured Peoples Congress?

That constituted the Congress Alliance?--Yes.

And the Congress Alliance was on the side

fighting the Nationalist Party and the supportes of white

supremacy?--Yes.

The represented the South African Indian

Congress on M.K?——The M.K. was not an organisation

representative of the components of the Congress Alliance,

so it would be incorrect to say that anyone of the components

of the Congress Alliance were represented on M.K.

Well let's see. Accused Nos. 1 and 2 are members of the A.N.C?--Yes.

Accused No. 7is a member of the A.N.C. Accused No. 6 is a Communist, Bernstein---Yes.

Accused No. 3 is a Congress of Democrats?--Yes.

Who spoke on behalf of the Indians then on the

High Command of M.K?--I have already indicated that M.K.

was not composed of the various organisations.

BY THE COURT: (to the witness)

That is not an answer Meki. You can say either there was an Indian representative, or there was not an Indian representative, or you are not prepared to answer the question — don't try and evade the question.——No my lord, it is not my intention. If then the question is intended to say is there an Indian or not on that, then I am not prepared to answer.

DR. YUTAR: (continued)

1 in

That is all I ask you are not prepared to answer?

Of course we know that Slovo was a member of the National High Command?---Yes evidence has been given here to that effect.

Your own colleague, accused No. 2 said so?--Yes. Who else?---I am not going to say.

By the way, you come of a very religious family. --Yes.

You said so .--- Yes.

I noticed that you did not take the oath, but affirmed. Why? Because you are a member of the Communist Party; or because you are not bound then by the effect of the oath?——Not because I am a member of the communist Party nor because I am not bound by the oath, but because in the course of time I did not accept the existence of a deity, that is all there is about it.

So you have become an atheist? Was that after you joined the Communist PaRty or before?---No, no.

Before. Alright. Now when did you first hear about the Operation Mayibuye?---Towards the end of April 1963.

That is after Goldreich had returned?--Yes he had been back to the country a couple of months or so.

When did you first set eyes on that document, Operation Mayibuye, R.71?---It was early in May.

Of 1963?---1963.

And you say it was prepared by Goldreich?--Yes.

And Goldreich alone?---As far as I know.

And no-one else?---There might have been but..

"there might have been someone else" - why do you say that?
---Wehen he told me, he told me he was preparing the document.

Did youhelp him prepare it?---No.

Did Siaulu help him to prepared it?--No.

Did any other member of the A.N.C. help him to prepare it?---No.

And you saw it for the first time about April 1963?---May.

May 1963?---Yes.

1 and

In the form in which we have it in Court today?

Right. Keep that document in front of you - how did Goldreich come to the name (Operation Mayibuye'?--- Why he called it that?

How did he come to call it that?--I suppose he must have taken it from an old slogen of the A.N.C. Mayibuye.

Yes, the slogan of the A.N.C. "Africa Mayibuye9 Mayibuye Africa"?---Yes.

It means Africa comes back to the black people?-Yes.

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That was not the policy of the A.N.C?—That was a slogen of the A.N.C.

And you say Goldreich then must have used the slogan of the A.N.C. and called it Operation Mayibuye---Yes.

You better keep this document in front of you you see, we have got another document T.74 which we found at
Travallyn. That is not called Operation Mayibuye, that is
called "Some Thoughts on the Situation confronting the
National Liberation Movement." What I want to know is this:
if the author of the document found at Travallyn called it
Some Thoughts on the Situation Confronting the ational
Liberation Movement, how did Goldreich come to call it
Cperation Mayibuye? or why?---Some Thoughts is different
from this.

"Some Thoughts on the Situation Confronting the National Liberation Movement" - Bernstein was constrained to admit has a lot of similarity to Operation Mayibuye?--That I am not denying.

Why did the author of T.74 call it "Some of Operation Mayibuye Thoughts" - why did Goldreich, the author, as you say,/call it "Operation Mayibuye"?---I don't the suppose there is a suggestion that the two documents were prepared by one and the same person?

I am not suggesting that.---Then as the title of that document suggests, it is some thoughts by the person-who drafted the document.

1 miles

I want to suggest to you that this document 74 was the forerunner of Operation Mayibuye.---No I don't accept that.

How can you deny it---Because I have read the document.

It might have been Goldreich?---Possibly, but I would not say it was Goldreich - I don't know of my own.

So how can you deny - it might have been the forerunner of R.71?---Yes but all I am saying is there is no suggestion which we have also accepted that Operation Mayibuye was drawn by the sameperson as the one who drew up that document.

Lock at Operation Mayibuye please, will you?--Yes.

By the way, before we go further, you told us earlier that the intelligence committee had existed some time before?---Yes.

How did Goldreich know about it?---As I said, Goldreich was a close friend of...

I am asking you how did Goldreich know of the existence, within the A.N.C. of an intelligence committee.--No, no, not an intelligence committee of the A.N.C.
intelligence committee of Umkonto.

How did he know that?—He would known intelligence committee and technical committee — REM naturally — they would work very closely together.

Now will you look at the last page: by the way was Goldreich on the technical committee?---Technical committee, yes.

Was he on the intelligence committee?---No.

Now look on the last page - you see under Personel?--Yes.

1 in

Where did Goldreich get, under Intelligence, Alex Secundus Utto.

who is Alex?--I am not going to say.

Who is Otto?--I am not going to say.

How would Coldreich be able to name those two

people if he had no connection with the A.N.C. and knows

nothing about the internal workings of thea A.N.C?---But is there a suggestion here that these are members of the A.N.C? There is none.

Well what are they members of?--I am not going to say.

Take "External Planning Committee" and now you will know why I asked you about your family. "Johnson" - who is Johnson?)--I am not going to say.

Who is Thabo?--I am not going to say.

Isn't that the name of your son?---It is the name of my son.

That is why I asked you that this morning.—Yes.

How did Goldreich know the names of these

people if he was the sole framer of Operation Mayibuye?——

There is not difficulty in Goldreich knowing the names of these people. He was merely here making a recommendation that the personell for these departments should be so and so and so and so. I mean, after all, he is a member of the movement.

Of what movement?---The Liberatory movement.

We are dealing here with an M.K. document.--Yes.

How did he know, without axt assistance - ho

had just come from overseas — he is drawing up a document to convince you that guerilla warfare is feasible — how did he come to place these people in their right places?

Alex and Otto alternatively, for intelligence?—He had only been overseas for a menth or so.

1 in

Yes. -- That does not mean that he did not know the people who were members of the organisation.

And he went so far not only to convice the National High Command of the feasibility of this document.

he now names people, and Thabo is included as the External

Planning Committee - and Thabo this morning is your son, and
he is in London!--He...

Yes?--He did not convince. It is incorrect to say so, that he convinced either M.K. or the A.N.C.

But he has got Thabo to serve on the External Planning Committee, by name.—I should not imagine that if he intended that Thabo to be the Thabo we are referring to, he would have put his name like that. That must be a pseudo name like any of the others.

Well do you know of any other Thabo?--Oh yes, it is a very common name that amongst the Africans.

What other Thabo do you know within the movement of the National Liberation Movement?---M Thabo Motsonyana.

Yes, is that the one referred to here?--I am not saying.

I am asking you. --- I don't know.

And this Thabo you are referring to now, is he here, or in LondoN?---The sub-heading there is "External Planning Committee."

That is right. Now I am asking, the Thabo you have just mentioned, is he here or overseas?---The Thabo
I have just mentioned in in Basutoland.

What other Thabo do you know?---There is....
Mr. Modise's son is Thøabo.

1 miles

Where is he?--He is in Orlando West.

Well that is still in Johannæburg. A Thebo who is outside this country?--- I know of no other.

Who is Joseph?-- I am not going to say.

"Together with a senior .A.N.C. representative as well as co-opted personnel seconded to us by friendly Governments."---Yes.

It is going pretty far to say that if A.N.C.

HAD nothing to do with the preparation of this document.

---This is a proposal. It does not say it is an accomplished fact, and therefore the A.N.C. is doing this.

Let us go to the Transport Committee - who is Percy?--I am not going to say.

Let me remind you the evidence..you know, of course who Percy is---I know what Percy is referred to there.

Well you know what Mr. X said - he was introduced to accused No. 10, as Percy, alias Robot, who was in charge of Transport. Is he right or is he wrong?—He might have been so introduced. All I am saying is I am not going to indicate who Percy is.

And what is more, secundus, that I take it is alternatively, Mbata. Mbata has been mentioned by a number of witnesses as accompanying the recruits across the border to Lobabsi. Also in charge of transport. Are you prepared to admit that?——Well the evidence is to that effect.

How did Mr. Goldreich then know that the two people named here for the transport committee are in fact two people who have been war named in this Court as members of the A.NC. and dealing with the transport of recruits?---No I am not quite grasping your question.

A service

I am asking how did Goldreich know, when he drew up this document, as you say he did, that the two persons he puts down to serve on the Transport Committee are in fact the two persons mentioned in the evidence in this case as being connected with the transport of recruits across the border?——When he drew up the document he assigns duties, or proposes to assign duties to those people. That does nt necessarily mean that he knew that those people wouldhave been mentioned in this case.

BY THE COURT:

But Goldreich must have known all about the workings of the Umkonto if he knew that these people were in fact doing transport, wouldn't he? That wasn't his committee, that was quite another branch?——It was not his committee, but I would not exclude the possibility of his saying for instance going to the High Command and saying "I want personnel for this department, and personnel for that department, to put in a document".

But what has he got to do with transport, if he is only being asked to work out logistics?---No he is drawing up the whole document my lord. He is drawing up a document, and he is fitting in certain departments which are necessary for his plan to be effective.

Butthe point is that that plan has already been put into operation - that part of the plan was already operating, not so?--M.K. was operating..

No, I say this part of Operation Mayibuye, or whetever you call it,..--That is transport my lord.

Transport, that part of the plan was already operating. -- Yes transport was already operating.

And recruits were being trained so that part of the plan was operating. --- Correct my lord.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

And what is more, not only does he know now the people who are doing it, but he even knows their pseudonyms. He speaks of 'Percy'.---Yes I am not denying the fact that he has got these names down.

He has get it down correctly too. Isn't that so Mbeki?—I am not saying correctly. All I am saying he has got these names down, and that he might probably have known that these people were responsible for transport.

when I put to you a few preliminary questions - I was very careful to get it out of you, and it is clear from your evidence-in-chief that the only information which you say was given to him (and that I am going to dispute later) but the only information that was given to him was the organisational west up of the A.N.C. in the rural areas - nothing else. I ask you again, where did he get these names, and where did he get their pseudonyms from, if he firew this document up?---Well I say he might have found out from the National High Command, or somebody on the National

Now let us come to the Lagastics Department.

Bri-bri. Yes, you know him very well, don't you?--I know him yes.

Yes, he is a friend of yours from Port Elizabeth, isn't that so?--I know what the pseudonym Bri-Bri stands for but I am not going to say who it is.

But I am not asking you that just yet - I am just eaying he is a friend of yours?--I am not answering that.

And a very good friend of yours?---I am not going to say.

1 and

From Port Elizabeth?——That I am not going to say.

Who was at Rivonia when Mr. X say you there,

together with No. 2---That I am not going to say.

And secundus frank. Who is Frank?--I am not going to say.

You see Goldreich must know an awful lot about the A.N.C. if he is able not only to give the names, but also the nick-names. Now look at the last line of that document.

BY THE COURT:

1 - Com

Before you leave the Personnel, what appears to me to be even more surprising about this, why, if Goldreich was simply the head of a sub-committee, why is his name not here?—It could possibly be among those pseudonyms my lord. It might possibly be amongst them.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

In fact, your Alast answer has caused so much consternation that I am being fired with suggestions on both sides! What was his pseudonym, Goldreich?---I am not going to say.

Did he have a pseudonym? You are not answering that? Mbeki, I am putting it to you that you know perfectly well that the answer that you have given to his lordship's question is not true.—I deny that.

Then what was his pseudonym?--I am not going to say.

Did he have a pseudonym?--I should imagine he had.

You see, everybody has implicated Goldreich already, as I said to you earlier this morning. The poor man must be labouring under the heavy burden on his shoulders placed upon him by you and No. 2. So why be afraid now to answer that question. You say he prepared this — what was his pseudonuym?——I am not giving it.

Another thing too, he was merely asked to try and convince the National High Command of the feasibility of guerilla warfare, not so?--Yes.

he was satisfied that this plan would be acceptable.

He therefore proceeded.

I am sorry, what was your last reply?—He was satisfied in his mind that this plan would be accepted, and he therefore proceeded to not only name the departments, but to indicate who would be in charge of each particular department.

He was assuming to himself an awful lot of authority! wasn't he?--It was not authority - he was assuming that he would have been able to convince the National High Command about the plan.

Incidently you spoke of the Technical Committee.

That is not mentioned here.—No the technical committee had a different function. The mechnical committee had a different function. It was, if we may use the word, a research department of Umkonto, while it confined its activity to the sabotage. And it would carry on research work with a view to advising the technical committee of the Regional Command.

BY THE COURT:

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Yes but I find that difficult to follow Mbeki, because the technical committees of the various regional commands, according to the evidence which is not disputed, had a definite meaning. They were the people that worked with arms and bombs and things.——Correct.

And with teaching people how to make the explosives.---Yes.

And getting material for that purpose?--Yes.

Now why would the technical committee of the High Command have a different meaning?--It is also a technical committee, my lord, except that its function

was to teach the technical committess of the regional command how to do these things. As I say, I think it probably would be more correct to say it is a research committee, because it undertook...

If there is ever to be guerilla warfare, the technical committee is probably the most important committee that you need on the High Command, not so? If you were going to go to guerilla warfare, the technical committee would be indispensible.——No I am not denying that.

Then it is surprising that there is not a technical committee listed here - why not?--I don't know if it is probably not one of the sub-committees of the logistics.

It should not be, not if you give logistics its correct meaning.———I don t know my lord — let us look up logistics.

Oh I see yes it says 'Logistics department, technical and supply committee' --- That is right.

Co they lump the two together.---As I say I don't know the..

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

of a series

You see Mbeki, as his lordship pointed out to you, earlier, look at the functions of the logistics, technical and supply committee — just look at the functions.

"To manufacture and build up a stock of arms, ammunition and explanates.explosives. (Under No. 5). Not a word about research; "To manufacture and build up a stock of arms, ammunition and explosives from interdal sources.

To organise reception, distribution and storage of supplies from external sources. To organise the training of personnel and in the use of equipment referred to in (a) and (b) above. Obtaining all other relevant supplies necessary to

prosecute an armed struggle, to wit, inter alia, medical supplies, clothing food etc. and the storage of these at strate gic points. Acquiring equipment to facilitate communications.

To undertake all duties and functions that fall under the Department of Logistics." Nothing about research there at all.——No I think somewhere..

Somewhere what?---I was under the impression that somewhere.

BY THE COURT:

A second

No I think you are thinking of the Intelligence
Department - that was to do the research into suitable
areas and what policy and what military controls there are
and so on. ---Its functions to manufacture and build up
a stock of arms - manufacture would involve, of course

Continued on Page 169.

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ACCUSED NO. 4: It's functions to manufacture and build up a stock of stuff, manufacture would be involved of course. The technical committee.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Mbeki let me put it to you this way - the most important function of "Operation Mayibuye" was not only to continue with acts of sabotage but to go over to guerilla warfare and eventually civil war, armed insurrection! That was the most important objects of "Operation Mayibuye"?——Yes.

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And I want to put it to you the Technical Committee would play the most important part, because you can't commit sabotage and guerilla warfare without a compliance with the functions under the Logistics Department!——Yes, but I mean the manufacture itself would have been done by the Technical Committee.

And yet this important Committee we have over there, just briefly Bri-Bri and Frank and they are not the pseudonyms of Goldreich and Goldberg?——No, I have already indicated.

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Yes, and yet their names are not there - Goldreich and Goldberg?---No, I say definitely Goldberg was not there.

And Goldreich neither! Now we come a little lower down. "Organisation of areas....setting up proper M.K. machinery. Ratau and James for the...."?///Who is Ratau?---I*m not going to say.

Butt you know who he is? --- Yes.

How would Goldreich know about him?---He would know. He was a member of the organisation.

Which organisation? ——Both Umkonto and the Liberatory....

And James? -- James might refer to me.

James might refer to you?---Yes.

Why do you say that? --- Because I wrote under that name for the National Secretariat, under James.

You know I'm reminded that the units of the M.K. were kept secret, the one from the other!---Yes.

And yet Goldreich knew these names and allocated them to the various Committees! --- Yes, but Goldreich was not belonging to a unit of M.K. he was above that.

He was one of the arch?-Yes.

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And obviously, in that capacity, a member of the National High Command! You can't dispute!——It could be correct.

Now do you remember you said in your evidence in chief, by the way, I'm coming back to "Operation Mayibuye"...Oh yes, I did ask you the meaning of the name, it does mean "Come Back"?---Yes.

Land come back to the Natives?---It means come back.

And the whole idea of "Operation Mayibuye", was to indulge in an operation which can bring the land of South Africa back to the natives?---Partyyes, if I may say so.

Don't say it, because in this document I read out to you this morning, it speaks of the land stolen!——Yes, it did.

And now you of course, add 87%. Now I'm coming back to "Operation Mayibuye" with some other facts, but I'll keep that for Monday morning, but I want to ask you this right now - when did you first hear of the M.K.?——Do you mean it's formation?

Yes!---Shortly before the end of 1961.
From whom?---Somebody came along to Port

Elizabeth.

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Who?---I'm not going to say who it is.

And who did this person come from?----He came
from Johannesburg.

In what capacity did he come?---He was one of the sponsors of Umkonto.

When was that you say - some time in 1961?--Before the end of 1961.

Yes, what month please?---It must have been about November/October.

As late as all that. Would you satisfy my 10 curiosity and tell me whether he was European or not?

--No, I'm not going to say that.

You won't incriminate anybody by answering that question!——I'm not saying.

And on what ground are you not prepared to answer that question?—This is going to lead onto another.

No, I promise you I'll stop there! Yes, if
I do ask you another, then you can refuse to answer the
next one! You're not prepared to answer that?——No, I 20
think let's have it settled that's a fact I know
about South Africa.

You're not prepared to answer?---Yes.

And what was reported to you about M.K.?—— He said that as from the 16th of December, 1961, the organisation M.K. would embark on sabotage activities,

And this was October/November 1961?---Yes.

And they would embark on sabotage activities?
----Yes.

Where? -- In the main centres.

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Namely?—Durban, Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.

Why do you leave out East London?---He never mentioned East London.

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Were there no acts of sabotage committed in East London?---Do you mean on the 16th?

No, any time? --- There were acts of sabotage at East London, but as far as I know, there were no Umkonto units at East London.

Perhoaps they all operated from Port Elizabeth? --- It could be possible.

And did he tell you what targets?---Yes.

What targets did he indicate to you?---He siad it would be symbols of apartheid.

Such as? --- Such as Pass offices.

Yes? --- And pylons.

Yes?---Sub-stations. That's about all I remember.

What about irredeemable Government stooges? --- No he never said that.

Now in what way is a pylon a symbol of apartheid?-- I suppose insofar as it helps the economy of the country to run smoothly.

Well, in that case railway lines would be also symbols of apartheid! The trains run on it! --- No.

No?--Not railway lines. If you mean by railway lines, the track. Not the track, no.

The signal boxes?--Yes.

1 and And did you query this courier from Johannesburg as to why this was to be done? --- Yes, he explained without being queried.

> What did he explain? --- He explained that it was necessary to do this, because in order to shock the white electorate into a realisation of our demands, that in turn if the white electrorate was so shocked, it would have emphasised pressure on the Government to change it's policies, and secondly that such acts of sabotage

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And put fear and terror into the hearts of the white people?---Yes.

That's what the document says. Did he tell you who was to do this dirty work?——He said the Umkonto was setting up the machinery for people to do that.

Now how was this machinery to be set up?——

It was that in every Regional area, there would be a

Regional Command set up and that under the Regional

Command, there would be units of Umkonto set up to be

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directed by that Regional Command, and the overall control of these would be done by a Committee at the top,

known as the National High Command.

Who were to constitute the Regional Command?

They were to be people appointed by the National High Command.

From whose ranks?---From the ranks of the people in that area. From the ranks of the Congress Alliance I would say.

Why don't you say the A.N.C. and let's get 20 done with it?—Well, because it would not be correct to say the A.N.C., because Umkonto had other people other than African people.

Yes, let's start there now. Take Port Elizabeth, we'll forget about East London for the time being.

Who committed the acts of sabotage there?——Some acts of sabotage were committed by Umkonto.

Yes, I know that. Who were the members of Umkonto who committed those acts of sabotage?---No, I'm not going to say.

You're not going to say?---No.

Members of the African National Congress?--Members of the African National Congress, would have been recruited into units of Umkonto.

Including yourself?--- I deny that.

Oh, you just let the acts of sabotage be committed by the ranken file, and you stay out of it. Is that your answer?——It's not correct is it, to say that sort of thing?

Well, then you can't have it both wasy! You either committed acts of sabotage, or you didn't!——I can have it both ways.

You can have it both ways?——Yes, when a Government, for instance, defies this policy with regard 10 to certain things, it does not necessarily mean that the Government has got to go and do the pick and shovel work. That doesn't necessarily mean that.

So in other words, the National High Command did not do the acts ...perform the acts of sabotage, but left it to the ranken file!——No, it didn't do so. It did not commit the acts of sabotage.

But it left it to the ranks of the ranken file!--Yes.

To the ranken file of the A.N.C.?--The ranken 20 file of Umkonto units.

Now can you name me a single European, who committed acts of sabotage in Port Elizabeth apart from Strachan?---No.

Can you name me a single Communist, a European Communist who had the courage to go and commit acts of sabotage in Fort Elizabeth?---No.

So were the acts of sabotage committed by members of the A.N.C.?—They were committed by members of the units of Umkonto, who might have included members 30 of the A.N.C.

Not who might, who did in fact, draw it's membership from the A.N.C.!---I'm not going to deny that.

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You're not going to deny that?--- No.

And acts of sabotage commenced in Port Elizabeth from the 16th of December, 1961?---Yes.

And did continue thereafter until you left in November 1952?——And continued, according to the document here on the acts of violence, it continued even after I had left.

I'm just confining myself to the time you were there. Now what acts of violence in Port Elizabeth did you cause to be investigated to find out who committed them? 10 ——Only those that related to attacks on people's houses.

And in Port Elizabeth?——That is in Port Elizabeth.

And East London, I mean?---And also in East London.

Now which attacks did you have in mind in particular?——There are some attacks that took place in Port Elizabeth, I think mostly during September 1962.

Yes?---And they took place at East London, if I remember very well, about the same period or shortly thereafter.

Yes, and as a result of those attacks there, what made you cause enquiries?—Because they were not in accordance with the policy of Umkonto itself, which had been set out in it's own manifestives.

In what way was it not in accordance with the policy of the M.K.?—The manifesto of M.K. had made it clear that it's targets would be symbols, it had defined the targets, the nature of the targets.

Yes?—And there was never any indication that human beings would be such targets.

So what acts have you in mind in Port Elizabeth

firstly, in East London secondly, which caused you to make enquiries as to whether M.K. committed them or somebody else? What were those acts?——As I say it was attacks on people's houses.

Attacks on the houses of people who supported the Government?---Some of them did.

Attacks on the houses of people who were in the employ of the Government, like policemen?---Yes.

Or Bantu officials? --- Yes.

But if you throw a bomb at a Bantu office, 10 how are you going to prevent the kalling or the injuring of officials within that building?——Do you mean offices like Labout Bureaus?

Yes!---There's nobody at a Labour Bureau at night.

working every night for the last ten months almost?——

I have not often known civil servants to be very industrious, to go out of their way to do work after hours.

What about if you throw a bomb into a shop, with a house attached to the back, in a thickly populated area?—Yes....

"hat guarantee have you got that people would not be injured?—That's one of the things I say, we condemned.

And what about this instance at Dube, where Peter Molefe was killed, and Ramotse was injured? Were there not others on duty there?——Do you mean at Dube?

Yes! --- I don't know.

But that was definitely done now by M.K. officials, weren't they?---Yes, but I don't know if there were people in that building.

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We've had witnesses to this effect. This is Item No. 19, a Municipal Bantu Control Office at Dube, on the night of the 16th of December where a chemical bomb was exploded. One Bantu was killed, another injured and there were others there!——Others?

Yes!---I was under the impression that the bomb exploded not in the building, but away from the building, and then killed Molefe.

Yes!---Now when you say there were others
there, I don't know whether you mean that there were 10
other people around the building when the bomb exploded.

In the office! Policemen on duty in uniform!
--No, I'm not denying that.

And Peter Molefe was a member of the A.N.C.?——From my information, he was.

And so was Benjamin Ramotse! --- From my information, yes.

And both of them were members of the M.K. units?

as to whether these attacks in East London, similar attacks in East London and Port Elizabeth, whether they were committed by M.K. units or not?——No, wait a bit, let's get the record straight. At East London, the Ad Hoc Committee made enquiries from the Regional Committee of the A.N.C. and then they were given the assurance that the A.N.C. had nothing to do with it, and in Port Elizabeth, I approached the Ad Hoc Committee, with a view that they should investigate, then their report was to the effect that the person they had approad that M.K. was responsible for that.

Now who were the people who reported that to you?

-- The members of the Ad Hoc Committee.

Who were they?---I'm not going to say who they were.

In Port Elizabeth, who were they?---I'm not going to say who they were.

Who were the members of the East Lodnon Committee who reported that to you?—Who reported to the Ad Hoc Committee.

who were they?---It would be the Regional
members of the Committee of the A.N.C. of East London. 10
Who were they?---I'm not going to say.

Well, let's deal with each of those places in turn. You heard the evidence of Detective-Sergeant du Preez?---Yes.

Who detailed the number of acts of sabotage, committed in the Port Elizabeth area?---Yes.

And then we had Detective Warrant Officer Card of East London, who detailed a number of acts of sabotage committed in East London and who said that they were committed by members of the M.K. who were also members of the A.N.C. to his knowledge!——If I remember his evidence well, he did not attribute of his own personal knowledge these acts of sabotage to members of the A.N.C. He said he had heard that some of these people were members of the A.N.C.

I won't argue with you Mbeki, and what is more, he referred to some of them as being volunteers, and one or two as the chief volunteers! Were they not the mend who

did these acts of sabotage?---No, I'm not denying that these people didn't do ...didn't commit those acts of sabotage.

And were known as volunteers!—There might have been some. Some of them might have been members of the volunteer code. That I wouldn't deny.

Yes, now let me refer you to one of your own documents.

BY THE COURT TO WITNESS: Just before you leave this subject, there are two questions I'd like to ask. First of all, I 10 understood that you were on the National Executive Committee, weren't you?——Yes my lord.

Even in 1961?---Yes my lord.

Now I also understood that the formation of the Umkonto was allowed by the National Executive Committee?---Yes.

Using your word allowed?---Yes.

I was present at the meeting of the National Executive,
where some members suggested that they wanted this departure, that is to go on to sabotage, but then the
question my lord, was when did you know when M.K. was
formed, then I was answering to that.

Well, that wasn't a correct answer then, because then you knew when you had this meeting at the National executive that this was going to happen not so?

No, I knew it would happen, yes, but when first I knew when it was actually formed and when it was going to start the acts of sabotage, was at the time that I gave to him.

Yes, but then all the information which you say that this person gave you, was information which you already had! Surely!——As a member of the National

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Executive.

Yes, then all that you needed to be told was who were the members of your local Regional Command and when they were going to start! That's the only information you would have needed?——Yes, if that's the impression that my reply implied to them, I would like to correct it my lord.

And then the other question I want to ask, is if you are correct that the Umkonto and the A.N.C. were kept quite separate, why did you have to enquire into 10 irregular acts of sabotage?—It's because my lord, we've become involved in a township....

ought to enquire into it, but why did you as a member of the A.N.C. that had nothing to do with the Umkonto, why did you have to enquire into this?——We knew that acts of sabotage were supposed to be committedd by the Umkonto, and to the extent that the Umkonto had given an undertaking that it would place itself under the political guidance of the Congress Alliance and the A.N.C. 20 we would naturally be interested to know if they seem to go outside of the scope of their activities.

Isn't it more than a question of interest, isn't it a question of ctonrol, that if you reported back to the National Executive that these people were exceeding the authority which the National Executive has given them, insofar as sabotage, they will be told now they must stop this! Not so, by the National Executive?——Not the National Executive my lord, but the National Executive would have got in touch with the National High Command to pull up these people.

Exactly, the National Executive would then instruct the Umkonto the High Command has stopped this type

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of sabotage? --- Yes, it would have drawn their attention to it.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

You see Mbeki, you say that, as others have said before you, that the A.N.C. was an organisation that preached non-violence now for over fifty years, and that this now presented a tranendous departure from that policy! Not so?---Yes, insofar as it allowed some of it's members to take part if they wished to in the Umkonto activities.

And you're a member of the National Executive mark you! The first you hear about it is when a courier comes to you from Johannesburg and tells you in October/ November, the M.K.

BY THE COURT TO DR. YUTAR: Well, the witness said he corrected that. He corrected himself, he said he heard about that at a meeting of the National Executive! ---Oh I see.

He knew about it, but he only heard further details from the courier.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

What meeting are you referring to?---I'm referring to the meeting of the National Executive.

When? --- Which took place about June 1961.

1 and the same Oh so you heard it then? --- Yes, I heard then that there people who formed an organisation.

> That's why I asked you when did you first hear about the M.K. and that's when you said October/ November and I asked you are you sure you didn't hear ealier? --- No, no, I must have misunderstood your question to referring to the actual acts of sabotage. The details 30 of it.

And of course, you raised no objection to it norsonally, because in your view these acts of sabotage 118E

were justified?---Yes.

Let me turn now to Exhibit R.135. That is a copy of the New Age dated the 21st of December 1961.

Is that right?——Yes, I see this.

I'll read it out to you?---It's the 21st of December, 1961.

That's right, and you were then not only the reporter, but you were also on the Editorial Board of the New Age?—Not Editorial Board.

What were you then?---I was doing Editorial 10 work for articles that were submitted into our office in Port Elizabeth.

And under a big heading of "Bomb Attacks open new phase in South Africa. Secret organisation declares it's aim ... Ten explosions, five in Johannesburg and five in Port Illizabeth plus an attempted explosion in Durban after the close ... The day of the Covenant, on December the 16th, in Dr. Verwoord's speech appealed for National unity, to white nations. Explosions coincided the announcement of the new organisation Umkonto We Sizwe ... the 20 Spear of the Nation. Posters carrying the announcement of the formation of the new body appeared on walls in Johannesburg, some near newspaper offices which were telephoned to look out for the announcement. The attacks made with what appeared to be home-made bombs ... against Government installations, particularly those connected with policies of apartheid and racial discrimination." And then it refers to Johannesburg targets, the Government Pass Office, the Bantu Commissioner's Office, Settlement Board in Meadowlands, "And in Dube the police found the 30 body of Mr. Peter Molefe, rubber gloves lying near by, and they also found bady injured Mr. Benjamin Ramotse, a member of the Dube Advisory Board , whose arm had

been blown off, and they say how he was removed, and then the 'police reaction and then they go into further details about the posters on the walls, and warrants were Is that correct? --- I think it's correct. issued.

And then you have a special page, a paragraph for Port Elizabeth. "Silence...in Port Elizabeth. Explosions occurred ... in Port Elizabeth and New Brighton on Saturday night between 9 and 10 o'clock ... and the two big electric sub-stations in town. Shortly after the explosions were heard for miles around, traffic police with wailing sirens crawled through the streets", and over the week-end it goes on certain arrests were made. Mbeki, where did you get this information from?---It's information that's open to the press, sure.

Where did you get it? There were explosions in the first place, some I heard myself.

Some you heard yourself! Which did you hear yourself? --- Two I heard, at the Administration Offices at New Brighton.

Yes, and what was the other one? --- And another that came from the direction of the Labour Bureau. 20

The one was the Bantu Administration Office 1 and you say, the Bantu Labour Office? --- Yes.

New Brighton, Port Mlizabet ?--- Yes.

And the other? -- The Administration Offices. It's also at New Brighton.

That's Items 16 and 17, and the electric sub-stations at Framsbey, you referred to it? --- The morning paper was out with the news.

Do you know why I ask you? --- Yes.

Because witnesses say that you personally knew30 of the two attacks referred Items 14 and 16! -- What are those?

One electric sub-station at Framsbey Port

---No.

Elizabeth, and the other is the Bantu Labour Office,

New Brighton, Port Mizabeth. Both on the night of

the 16th of December!——I don't remember any witness
saying so. I don't remember.

Did you ever say to John Shingana, when you paid him the next day for taxi fares, that the boys worked well last night?——No.

You deny that?——I deny that.

Now you know John Shingana?——I know him.

lie's a member of the A.N.C.?——He was.

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Have you ever had any trouble with him before?

Why should he come and implicate you, if it's not true?--- I suppose he wanted to get out of trouble.

What trouble was he in?---When he was detained he had to buy his way out.

But he admitted that he had conveyed people:

He admitted it!——Yes, then that's why he implicates me,
in order that he has to give something.

No, he implicated Strachan, he implicated 20 Joseph Jack, he implicated these two boys from the Transkei, why should he bring you into it?——He's also implicating me here.

Yes, why should he bring you in if it's not true?—To get himself out of trouble, that's the only explanation I can give.

-But he's mentioned four already! A European, that's a big enough haul!--Oh well, it's a question as to what price is sufficient!

On I see. In fact, you yourself with...were 30 charged in connection with those two items, and others!
---No, it's in connection with the lot.

And a preparatory examination was held!—Yes.

And at the trial one disappeared completely off the face of the earth! --- Yes, I wouldn't go so far as to say off the face of the earth.

Well, will you tell me where he is then?---I don't know.

And the other one of course, committed perjury? ---Yes.

Now before I just pass away from this exhibit, I don't want to come back to it again and again. Do you see the front page - there's a photograph? --- Yes.

It's headed?-- "South Africa respesented at 10 Tanganyika Celebrations".

And the second person from the left is?---Dr. Lethele.

That's right. The Treasurer-General of the African National Congress! -- He used to be.

Now in maseru?---Yes.

He was representing who in Tanganyika? --- The African National Congress.

That's right, and you were on the National Secretariat, and is it not a fact, that money was collected 20 in Africa and sent to Oliver Tambu in London? --- There is evidence here to that effect.

Is that not a fact?---Yes.

1 and the same Of course! And that some of the money was remitted from London to Lethele in Maseru! -- There is evidence to that effect.

Is that not a fact? --- I wouldn't say.

Have you not had correspondence in that respect? --- /ith?

With Tambu? --- Yes.

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And is it not a fact that Lethele remitted some of that money to within the borders of South Africa? --- That I'm not going to say.

Why not?---Shy whould I? I'm not going to inform.

Dut you do know and you don't want to answer that question! Is that the position?--- I do know.

You do know that money was received from Dr. Lethele?——I do know that money was sent from London to Dr. Lethele.

Yes?---Yes.

And what did he do with the money? Did he not send it to South Africa?--- That I'm not going to say.

And I put it to you not only was it sent to South Africa, but it was also used to further campaign of sabotage!---I've already indicated my reply.

You're not prepared to answer that question!

Is that right?—Yes.

And by the way, let's get this also clear, the first person on the left is J.J. Radebe, who we have also maked as a co-conspirator, and who represented the A.H.C.?—Yes.

And now Exhibit N.135, and the second part 20 of R.135, is another copy of the New Age dated the 3rd of August 1961. Get that?--Yes.

Now bear in mind the date, the 3rd of August, 1961!--Yes.

Right now I'm going to quote here from an article which you wrote. Under the heading "An Unholy Alliance." Is that right?—Yes, I did write it.

You wrote it?---Yes, I did.

It's complete with your photograph!---Yes.

Is that right?---Yes.

And this is what you've got over here "The line up". What did you mean by the line up?—The line up of forces one against the other.

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Who did you put on the one side, can you recall?---The Nationalist Covernment and it's supporters.

That's right, well we'll just read it out!
Under the heading "Mationalist Covernment and it's allies."
You've got the Nationalist Government, the United Party,
Industry and Commerce, ... for African Nationalists,
Unity Movement, the Sons of Zululand. Is that right?
---Yes.

And look who you've got on the other side.

The National Action Council and it's allies. The Rational 10

Action Jouneil, often abbreviated R.A.C. as we come

across it in some of the documents!---Yes.

Look who you've got there. "The N.A.C. led
by it's spokesman Nelson Mandela stood at the head of
the vast masses of the suppressed people of the country,
who openly defied Government pressure. They conducted
their campaign by way of leaflets and words of mouth."
Then you've got the Congress Alliance, the Coloureds
and the Moslems, you've got the Students and...pupils,
you've got Traders and Prefessional men, you've got
school pupils in African and Coloured and Indian schools,
you've got contact and nothing else! Have I read it
correctly?—Yes, the Umkonto.

Yes, but you have not mentioned that independent organisation the .K.: --- In August 1961?

tin June 1961!---Yes, but it hadn't come into existence at the time. The discussion took place in June 1961, but the actual formation of it was only at the end of 1961.

Now you've got another sub-heading here "What lies ahead". Is that right?---Yes.

What lies ahead for whom? -- Let me see. What lies ahead here is evidently referring to non co-operation.

Is that all?---Yos.

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"If a ... resolution is carried to it's logical conclusion, as Nelson Mandela has already announced, it will be, there can be no doubt about the path of the struggle which lies ahead for the masses of the opressed people".

--Yes, and the paragraph before it says to non co-operation.

That's right, yes, and then you finish up here "There is yet time for them to take a stand on the correct side, because naturally they belong to the forces that fight oppression", and you end it in these terms "FO" those sections of the white population that support the Nationalist Government, because temporarily it appears to be protecting their racailly privileged position, we ask how long do you think you'll be able to maintain such a position. You had better think twice about what lies ahead for you". What had you in mind lies ahead for the white population if they did not accede to the requests of you and your colleagues? --- Yes, but in the long run the Nationalist Government will lose the battle to hold the rights of the people away from them, and if the white elactorate continued to support the policies of the Nationalist Party, then they will find when the Nationalist Party is no longer in Government, that they have been creating conditions in which they will be Tegarded as having been hostile!

And they would therefore, be liquidated!——
There is no suggestion to that extent.

No! Let me just read to you what Bennet says. You know William Bennet, Bennet Mashiani? ——Yes, he gave evidence here.

Yes you know him! A member of the A.N.C.?—
Well I wouldn't say personally I know him, he was here to

tive evidence.

He said he was a member of the A.N.C.?—He said so, yes.

You have no reason to deny that?---No, I'm not denying that.

He said "I know Goven Mbeki, he was a contact between the Port Elizabeth and the Eastern London Regional Command". Correct?——It's not correct.

"I regard Mbeki as a person of authority of both the East London and Port Elizabeth Regional Command, as he brought directives from Johannesburg when he came 10 from that town". Is that correct?——Not correct.

In fact, for that reason, he regarded him as a contact between the National High Command the head-quarters in the Transvaal on the one hand, Port Elizabeth and the East London Regional Command on the other. That's not correct?—That's not correct.

"Mbeki together with Mhlaba often came and addressed meetings at East London". Is that correct?——Yes, we did go to East London.

Together with Mhlaba, No. 7?--Yes.

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Where Mbeki together with Mhlaba and Mini were introduced by Magabela as members of the National High Command". Were you and Mhlaba, No. 7, introduced as members of the National High Command?——No, not correct.

Of course, you know who the Mini here, is referred to?——I know.

Member of the M.K.?--Well,

Mini is a member of the M.K. Isn't that right?—Yes, I mean he was convicted as a member of the M.K.

That's right! And Mozizi Mgongo? Member of the M.K.?—There has been...Nothing has been established to that effect.

A member of the M.K.?--Not that I know. I don't know.

And Yuyisele Mini, we 've dealt with him. ---

And Funyani?---How do you spell it?

F.U.Y.A.N.I.?--I don't know him.

Member of the A.N.C.?--He was.

He goes on, he says "A discussion took place", he's not quite certain of the date, it might have been April 1962, that they were to enroll more freedom fighters to fight against the laws of the country and to defy the Government, in fact to cripple the Government militarily 10 and economically, and to destroy the property of the Government.——It's not correct.

Anyone who squealed had to be reported to the Regional High Command?——That's not correct.

I've referred ton John Shingana?---Yes.

He's a taxi ariver, I'm not going to read his evidence. He said that on the evening of the 15th December 1961, acting on the instructions of Mbeki, he took Sillie to Court Chambers.—That's not correct.

He went to the building, he came back with 20 cartons, he then proceeded to your house, and the following day he speaks about the conveyance of these six passengers where they picked up Strachan or rather some goods to put in the boot, and he said Mbeki paid me for the transport and remarked that the work had been well done?——That's not correct.

That's John Shingana. Another witness, this is Zizi, do you know him Tshigalana?—Tshigalana.

He said during December 1960 he attended a meeting at the house of Mhlaba where Mbeki was present. 30 Is that correct?—Yes, that's correct, although I'm not sure of the date, but I did attend a meeting at his house.

Mbeki informed the meeting that he was from the

National Executive and told us about a new plan under which officers were to be appointed and not elected as hitherto, and that the affairs of the organisation was now under the control of the National Executive at Johannesburg? Correct?—That would be correct.

Is it Kombozi?——Kombozi, yes.
Brother?——Abrother Sozezi(?).

That's right, and he's also a taxi driver?--Yes.

He said during December 1961, his car was 10 hired and I'm not going into the details, but Accused No. 6 had a lot to say about that evidence in that letter he wrote from gaol. He said any how, that he conveyed you and one Joseph Jack. You know Joseph Jack?
—I know him.

Member of the M.K.?--He was charged at the end of the year.

Together with you? -- Together with me.

That's after one of the Umfaans had disappeared and the other had committed perjury?—Yes. 20

And he says that and he says thaton the road out to Uitenhage, he heard the word "pylons" mentioned.——
That's not correct.

Although in fact, pylons, were one of the targets that you yourself enumerated, was mentioned by the courier from Johannesburg?——Yes, although that was enumerated, but it was not correct, what he said.

And then Lilian Nade, do you remember Lilian Nade?—Yes.

She saidduring 1961, you came to stay with 30 her, you were working for the "New Age". --- Yes.

And that you then suddenly left about the 30th of November 1962, without saying a word.—Yes.

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Is that correct? Yes.

And finally Mr. Jordaan. He said he also knew you connected with the newspaper, and then suddenly you disappeared?---Yes.

That is correct. By the way, this evidence of Sikombozi, di you in fact, travel on the Uitenhage road in that car diriven by Sikombozi?——No.

Never?---No, I didn't.

Were you never in his taxi?---Once I was, in his car.

Where were you going?——I didn't know him.
Let's have this corrected, he was not a taximan. He was driving a private car.

That's right! Yes?---Once yes I was in his car, and that was on an occasion where we had come from a big rugby match.

Yes?---Which took place at the showgrounds in P.E.

But you were not on the Uitenhage road with him together with Joseph Jack?——No, to get off from the rugby 20 don't grounds you/have to go via the Uitenhage road.

And now I'll read you another portion of his evidence. He said that that afternoon, he was hired... taxis were hired by others, and when he realised that there bombs in the carriers, he refused to drive further, he allowed the car to remain where he stopped. He walked to your house, told you about these bombs, and you asked who told the others to use his car, and Mbeki added that they should have conveyed the bombs on foot.——That's not correct.

Now I've mentioned here four witness/who implicate you, I'm cutting out Lilian Nade, and Jordaan. Four witnesses who implicate you with acts of sabotage in Port Elizabeth, can you advance one single reason why any of them should be testifying falsely against you?

They were all in a similar situation, they had been detained under the 90 days law, and to get out they had to find this excuse, and they knew, all of them, that I had been charged together with Strachan. I suppose then I was the nearest, in their opinion. It would have been most likely that they would have been believed if they said I was responsible for those.

By the way, Strachan was convicted?——He was.

And Strachan was a member of the Congress of

Democrats?——Yes.

A Communist! ——I don't know him to be a Communist.

On whose behalf was he committing acts of sabotage?—According to the case, I suppose for Umkonto.

Don't you know?——I wouldn't say definitely

that I know.

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AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS UNTIL 10 A.M. ONMONDAY 11TH MAY, 1964.

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ON RESUMING ON THE 8TH MAY, 1964: CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Mr. Mbeki, you have already told us that you and Accused No. 7 often addressed meetings in the Eastern Province, under the auspices of the African National Congress?——Yes.

Were there any general meetings there apart from Executive Meetings?——After the banning of the organisation it is difficult to talk of general meetings, but we did attend meetings which were attended by other 10 people than those who were members of the Executive.

What I want to know is this - were you able to put across the aims and objects of the A.N.C. to members of the A.N.C. who were not necessarily office bearers of the Executive?—Yes.

And very briefly, could you tell to his lord-ship the subject matters that you put across? Just the headings. What did you tell them?——....

I take it you told them for example the hardships they were suffering?—Well, there was hardly any
occasion really to keep on repeating the question of
their hardships they suffered. They probably know
that even better than we do. I mean we should accept
the fact that as much as Africans suffer from hardships
the better educated probably are not suffering as much
as the less educated. I mean they can get away with
some of the things which the uneducated men won't, but
generaly I would say that the discussion involved matters
of an organisational nature.

1 - Comment

I take it of course, that you never put to them any of the advantages which the Bantu in this country enjoy?——I've already indicated that I'm not aware of any advantages which would warrant Mr. Mhlaba

or myself going out of our way to sing songs about this.

Not even the free medical attention they

get at these hospitals I mentioned on Friday?—I

don't think they get free medical attention.

You deny it?--No. I don't think so.

You know I met it over the week end, and I just want to put it to you briefly, there is one eye hospital in the whole of this country. Did you know that?——Pardon.

There is one eye hospital, properly so-called 10 in this country?---Yes, I've heard of an optalmic hospital.

where is that situated?—Somewhere on the Reef.

On the Meef?—Yes, in Johannesburg.
Well, it's next to the Baragwanath.—Not far
from Baragwanath.

It's the only hospital of it's kind in South Africa. Do you know that?—I wouldn't deny that.

And whilst Europeans may go there for specialised treatment, there are no wards or beds available for them to stay there for hospitalisations, but Africans can not only get treatment there, but can be accommodated in this beautiful hospital consisting of 100 beds!

Free of charge:—I won't deny it.

I want to put you another interesting fact that I got from the Head of the hospital, the only other one of it's kind is situated in Jerusalem which can only boast 75 beds as against the 100 in this country:

—Jerusalem in Palestine?

In Israel:—Then what's the comparison of that?

I beg your pardon? - what's the comparison new?

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I'm just trying to show that the the one is larger, and what is more, whereas a European nurse has qualified as such, if she wants to specialise in opthalmic work, has to go overseas for post-graduate study. Nevertheless, Bantu nurses who are qualified as nurses can further their post-graduate study at this hospital and it's recognised by the authorities! You didn't know that?--- I would not refute it, but there are a lot of other departments of study where Africans may not specialise. I'm not refuting it.

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You accept that?-I'm not refuting it. I accept it as it is.

We've heard your evidence in chief about the others. Now before I continue where I left off, a document has just come to hand which I want to put to you, as that it is consomant, it is in absolute agreement with documents which we have put in as exhibits already, particularly Exhibit 1218. You know that's "The revolutionary way out". I'm not going to enter into any question of interpretation, but I just want to tell you a few things. You have already admitted that the African Communist is a Journal published by the South 1 and African Communist Party?--Yes.

Quarterly? -- Quarterly, yes.

And it's printed in England?---Yes.

And it expresses the views of the South African Communist Party?---Yes.

And it gets it's reading material from members of the Communict Party of South Africa? -- It is fair to assume so.

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Do you remember Accused No. 6 was at great pains when I showed him that passage in Exhibit R. 84 And Exhibit R.121B "The Revolutionary way out".

Court procedure...practice is thrown to the winds, and Judges are under the influence of the Government". Do you remember how he explained this? He said that it's a bit far fetched to say what they do about the Judges, but as far as the other things are concerned he was referring to Court procedure as they're done in some of the recent enactments.—Yes, I remember that.

By the way you studied the exhibits in this case, hadn't you?—Well, in a general way O.K. I have.

For the safety amongst all the accused, you've 10 studied all the exhibits from the first to the last!——
I wouldn't go that far, I wouldn't say I studied all of them.

I mean all the accused together, collectively, had studied all the exhibits?——I should presume I wouldn't say jointly.

No, not jointly, but collectively! Were you personally able to find a single document that had been faked falsified or fabricated in any way?——Are you referring to any particular document.

Yes, all the exhibits in this case. The Rivonia exhibits, the Trevallyn exhibits, the alphabetic, every single exhibit the State has put in? Can you lay your hand on a single document which you can truthfully say has been fabricated, faked or falsified by the State, that's including the police?—It would be incorrect to say faked, fabricated, but I could express what my personal opinion is, I think about one.

which document?—That document perported to have been a leaflet distributed in Port Elizabeth. I'm not saying it was faked, but my impression of it was that it could not have been drawn up by the A.N.C.

You of course, are referring to the leaflet

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that Warrant Officer Card spoke about which he said was issued by the A.N.C. and where certain people who were...?—No, no, I'm not referring to that one, because that one has not yet been presented in Court. I'm not referring to that one.

Which one are you referring?---That one the names of people I know to have been good and loyal members of the A.N.C. as traitors. I don't remember it sir, it was in Khosa.

The one in Xhosa which was translated?---It 10 was translated, yes.

And you say that that one - what do you say about that one, your personal views?—My personal view was it was not drawn up by a person who knew the leadership of the A.N.C. in that area.

Are you suggesting that document was faked by the police?—No, I'm not. That's why I first went into the trouble of saying I wouldn't say it was faked.

BY THE COURT TO WITNESS: I think you say that you don't think it was issued officially by the A.N.C.?—Yes. 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Or issued by somebody who knew what he was talking about?---Yes.

But for the rest of course, you have no complaint?---No, I wouldn't say I have any complaints about any documents.

a member of the A.N.C.?---Yes.

And a member of the Communist Party!---Yes.

I want to put it to you that the A.N.C. 30
has deliberately misled the majority of the Bantu who
are members of the A.N.C.!---In what respect? I deny
that.

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You deny it?--Yes.

And I want to put it to you that the Communist Party of South Africa, is nothing else but a gigantic fraud on the people of this country, particularly members of your own race!——I deny that.

And that these unfortunate people are being misled by the Communist Party with false propaganda!—
That I deny.

And that not only they in this country, but the whole world is being poisoned by false propaganda on the part of the South African Communist Party!——
That I deny.

Well, I'm going to read to you a document
which is a statement by the Editorial Board of the African
Communist. It says "Stand by our leaders", and this is
what it says! And I'm going to quote three short passages. They refer to you in this document, together
with Raymond Mhlaba. "Govan Mbeki and Raymond Mhlaba
who until unlawed were known as outstanding leaders of
the A.N.C. in Port Elizabeth". You accept that?——Were 20
known as?

As outstanding leaders of the A.N.C.?-Yes.

I won't tell you what they say about the others, because they're not in the box at the moment. Just three short passages. It refers to the arrest of the accused on the 11th of July, 1963, and then it says "We may now expect the biggest frame-up in South African history, not excluding even the ... Treason Trial of 1955 to 1961, and let there be no mistake, such a "trial", would take place in conditions infinitely worse than was then the case". Do you agree with that?——I think we have got to distinguish between a political organisation and an institute for scientific research.

No, no, you're not going to divulge me...?--I'm coming to that.

My question is, do you think that this trial is the biggest frame-up in South African history, including even the Treason Trial of 1956 to 1961?——No, I'm not saying it was framed.

--- To the extent that it would refer to the trial as it is now, as being a frame-up, then I would say the statement is incorrect.

You don't like the word false, I'm satisfied with incorrect.

Decend passage "with..." and I beg attention to the following words "a cowed and subserviant judiciary". Is that true to say about judiciary that it is a cowed and subserviant judiciary?—That's again as I say, the opinion that may be expressed by a political organization, but it's not my impression.

And it's not true?---I think the statement is not correct, insofar as it refers to this case.

Now just look at this! "The lurid imaginations of the Special Branch of the police will be given cortainly they are already hard at work fabricating evidence of fantastic plots...of those incivilised countries". Is that not a wickedly flase statement?——Will you read the passage again?

Branch of the police will be given free reign, certainly they are already hard at work fabricating evidence", and the word "evidence" is in inverted coassas, "of 30 fantastic plots in Court proceedings which will be nothing but a traversy of those in civilised countries".

Is that a false statement or a true one, or would you say just incorrect?—Well they have given their evidence

and I think it would not be correct for me to assess the strongth of the evidence that the Special Branch have given in the Court. That should be a matter for the Court.

Yes, but do you know of the lurid imaginations of the Special Branch? That they have been hard at work fabricating evidence of fantastic plots? Can you pinpoint, lay your finger on any document which has been fabricated on any plot which the State alleges took place or was conspired? Can you put your finger 10 on it and say that that is false?—As I listened to the passage which you have just read, it refers not to documents but to evidence that they have given in Court, and as I say, that is a matter which should be weighed by the Court and not by me.

You will not try and get out of this Mbeki! The evidence which the Special Branch detectives gave in this case, includes the documents they've handed in! Every single document is part of the evidence of this case! Is it false or true to say that any part of this evidence including the documents, is a fabrication of fantastic plots?——As I say, I'm not in a position to press my finger on any aspect of the evidence that the Special Branch have given which I would say is incorrect. That's why I don't want to place myself in a position where I have to pass judgment on the evidence of the Special Branch. That's for the Court to decide.

I'm not yet so senile as to ask you to pass judgment Mbeki! I'm asking you can you place your finger on any document, any portion of the evidence which has been fabricated?——I've already indicated my position as far as the documents are concerned, that I

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didn't think any document was false.

You didn't think so! Is it not false to say then?--Of the documents that I'm aware of it would be incorrect.

Yes, and tell me do you know of any fantastic plot alleged in this case which has been fabricated by the State?—I don't understand even the phraseology. Fantastic plot, I mean the case is on, how can, while the case is under way, a plot be planned. I don't understand that.

That's what the document says, and I'll leave this document with you and let's put it in as an Exhibit. So when they speak of fantastic plots, you don't know of any fantastic plot which we have alleged in this Court, which has been fabricated by the State?——I can't imagine it.

BY THE COURT: What exhibit number is that?—My lord this is Exhibit "DP".

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

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And it's only fair to let you have the whole document, and if you want to come back to it after tea, well and good, but I don't want to detain the Court too long on this. I respeat, this document Mbeki, will you just listen to my question?——Yes, I am.

This accument is not only for home consumption in South Africa, but for consumption abroad!——I should suppose so, yes.

And isn't it a fraud to make these allegations which you admit are incorrect? Isn't it so?——I wouldn't say a fraud. I've indicated that those portions which you have read out, am in my opinion, not correct.

I won't argue with you any more, and by the way, don't you think's a fraud even to say to your own

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campaigning for higher wages for Africans, and what was striking to me at the time, was the manner in which the Government faced up to a situation like that. Instead of sitting down to negotiate with the leaders of these organisations,, it seemed to adopt the attitude that they had no business to complain at all. And finally there were disturbances in places like Bloemfontein and Durban, which resulted in some shootings. I remember one of the men shot at the time, was one of the early heroes of the Movement for National Liberation, Johannes Nkosi. That was 1930.

Who was killed in Durban?----He died as a result of the shooting.

Now let's just go to your personal history. What did you do after that? When you had finished at Fort Hare, what had you always intended to do?----- While I was at Fort Hare I had always felt I owed something to the persons of the Transkei who had made it possible for me to receive my education.

And so you wished to devote your life to them?-----I had always wished to go back to do some work amongst the peasants
of the Transkei.

In fact, I think when you had qualified you were unable to obtain a teaching post in the Transkei? -----Yes, I did make several applications to Secondary and High Schools in the Transkei, but I was unable to get a teaching post.

So you started teaching first at the Laurem High School/Secondary School inDurban?-----Correct.

And then at the well known institutional Adam's College?

I think it was there that you started writing a series of articles for the New South African Outlook?---Yes, it was during that period.

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people that under a Communistic Regime there would be free bread and free transport, no rents?—That's no more a fraud, if that is a fraud, which I do not regard as a fraud, than that the Covernment is practising on millions of Africans in the Zantustans telling them that they're giving them independence.

T'm not charging the Government, I'm charging you! And you know your people very well, don't you?——Yes.

they see, what a wonderful state under the Communist

Party, free bread, free transport, free houses! Wouldn't

they fall for that?—Why shouldn't they fall for some—
happen
thing that will help-them in any case! I mean there's

no doubt about that! That is going to happen!

That is going to happen! -- Under a Communist hegino.

You really believe that? I do.

You're a very staunch Communist aren't you?
--- I'm a Communist.

A very staunch one I said! --- A Communist.

Tou believe in fairy tales! Now I want to deal with three correlated matters. Transport firstly. Is Mr. 'X' correct that a Taunus van was made available to the Natal Regional Command for use by the Natal Regional Command?——I'll put it this way — when I got to the National High Command, I got to know that the Durban Regional Command had asked to be assisted to optain transport. I've never investigated whether the transport ...that assistance was provided either by way of finance or a van.

Eut you heard the evidence of Mr. 'X'?--Yes, I did.

Tho said that on his return from Rivonia, he found there a Taunus van ... on his return from Johannesburg, he found a Taunus van which had been provided for the use by the Natal Regional Command by the National High Command. Have you any reason to doubt that? -- I wouldn't say I have any reason to doubt that.

That's all I want. and of course. the Natal Regional Command needed transport in order to convey the men from place to place! -- No, that I've already accepted 10 that the National High Command did provide BY THE COURT TO DR. YUTAR: Well the witness says, I mean, he doesn't know whether the money to buy it was given, or whether the van it self was given. CROSS-RXAMIN TION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Yes, but be that as it may BY THE COURT TO DR. YUTAR: He said he had no reason to doubt it.

CROSS-EXAMIN TION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

And that was used by the Natal Regional Com-20 mand to hold meetings in it as Mr. 'X' said?-- I don't think I have any reason to doubt that.

And of course to convey the saboteurs from target to target? -- I won't deny that.

1 in And to convey explosives from place to place? -That I won't deny.

> And for the same reason of course, here in Johannesburg, the National High Command through it's agents, used a Peugeot car! We're coming nearer home! You know that some of the trainees said that they were accompanied by men ... ?- Yes, I heard that.

Travelling in a Peugeot car. They mentioned Mbata. They mentioned him and Mlangeni! -- I heard that.

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Have you any reason to doubt that? -- No.

And then there's a third car mentioned, and that was the Kephyr. Some of the recruits, you remember, spoke about a Zephyr which accompanied them to the border. Any reason to doubt that?——Yes, I would doubt that.

Why?—Because I don't know ... I know the A.N.C. had a Zephyr and it was in such a dilapidated state that it could never have been used for this purpose.

Did they ever replace it?—Unless then the referring to witnesses were/some other Zephyr, I have no knowledge of. 10

Yes, you're quite right, there was a Zephyr which was very badly treated, but it was replaced, and would be used also by the M.K.?—No, I have no knowledge of that.

But the A.M.C. did have a Zephyr?—As I say yes, it had an old dilapidated one.

And for what purpose did it use the Zephyr? -- Organisational work in the A.N.C.

Was it never placed at the disposal of the M.K.?---Never.

Never? --- Never. It could never have been of any use in any case.

Of course, you know we've got members of the

And according to the evidence Nos. 9 and 10 Accused, were mainly concerned with transport of recruits!—Yes, according to the evidence.

And they say he used a Zephyr! For the transport of recruits!--- I say...

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It's false!—Well, it is possible, but I think it would have been a very unwise man to have used that Zephyr.

Now let's turn to a few exhibits then, on the subject of that Zephyr. For example, I refer to 1.47 my lord, page 105. Now this is a document which my learned friend dealt with, addressed to the Board of Executives, and it's dated the 6th of June 1963. You've tried to explain who the Board of Executives are?—Yes, I'did.

I still don't know...understand. You say it's part of the National Secretariat?—Yes.

well, I know you don't went to tell us the 10 names of the National Secretariat. How many comprised the National Secretariat?—Before the work of the National Secretariat was disrupted as a result of Mr. Sisulu and myself going underground.

Yes?—The National Secretariat consisted of five, and then after he and I went underground, our positions were filled and it was brought up to strength. That is that section in the townships, was brought up to strength of five, but he and I operated as a section of the National Secretariat, and therefore, and at this stage the National Secretariat, if and when it ald meet was seven.

So you and Sisulu were members of the Secretariat, and you're not prepared to tell us who the other three or the other five were?——No, I'm not.

Lock at this document please, T.47. Now at the bottom paragraph 10, under "Transport. The Zephyr has been allocated to your Board of Directors, so that you may be in a position to visit the various regions and branches in the Transvael, as well as make week-and trips to the O.F.S. You are therefore, fully in charge of it". By the way, who composed this directive?—Mr. Sisulu and myself, but I suppose the

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final writing, I did.

And to whom was it addressed?——It was addressed to the section of the Decretariat that operated in the townships.

worthy, responsible custodian to garage it or keep it when you are not using it. The same custodian should only release it for the work of the Board. You should also make it available to the region to undertake work in the area. Your Board will be responsible for running and maintaining the vehicle by making use of the subs collected in the branches of the Transvaal. We trust you will exercise a high sense of responsibility in looking after this machine which has already cost so much to repair and is now in good condition, and this is the 6th of June 1963! In that the Zephyr you had in mind just now?—Yes, that's the Zephyr I had in mind.

No, I mean the instruction here makes it very plain that it is intended for A.N.C. work only. The instruction goes out to the National Secretariat to say that they are fully in charge of it, and that they should arrange for it's proper garaging, and that they should make it available to the regions to undertake work in the areas, and that should serve to the Regional Committee of the African National Congress.

And if a member of the African National Congress wanted to pick up some recruits at the marabi Motel and take those recruits to the S.K. building, would that not be allowed?—A member of M.K. could not have access to this vehicle, because he would have had first not only to go to the custodian to get the

permission of the custodian to use it, but the custodian in turn, would have had to get the permission of the National secretariat to release it for him to use.

But if the official in question was not only a member M.K. but also a member of the A.N.C. will he use it for transferring recruits from the Marabi Hotel to S.K. building?——If he was not on the National Secretariat he couldn't use it.

And if this Zephyr was used to accompany recruits to the border, would that be outside the juris- 10 diction of the particular person using the Zephyr?

—Yes.

Now let me turn to Exhibit T.55. Your lordship will find that at page 21. Whose handwriting is this document?—No, I'm not going to say.

You're not prepared to say?---No.

Why not?—I don't want to incriminate the person who wrote this.

But you know of course, who it is?-- I do.

Look at, my lord it's on page 121. Yes, it's 20 marked on the third page, under the heading of "Transport. We feel that we have not been taken in trust and confidence ... proposed that the region looks after the Zephyr without further notice the Zephyr was given to the people about whom doubts were raised in the Board. It served the region for less than a week. It was smashed in the service of private interests, neither the region or as will take the responsibility. We are pleased to learn that the Zephyr would be placed at our service and the Volkswagen will be available to the 30 region". Was that Zephyr not used in the service of the M.K.?--It says served to the Regional Committee of the African National Congress, not to the Regional

Command of the M.K.

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And the Volkawagen?—The Volkawagen also, that should serve to the Regional Committee of the A.N.C. and not to the Regional Command of the N.K.

Now in the light of that, let's read that sentence carefully "We are pleased to learn that the Zophyr will be placed at our service and the Volkswagen will be available to the region".——Yes.

Obviously two different sources!---How do you mean two different sources?

The one is to be placed our service, and the Yolkswagen to be available to the region:—Yes, "we therefore, would be pleased at the disposal of the National Secretariat, and the Yolkswagen at the disposal of the Regional Committee of the A.M.C."

Completely in the service of the A.N.C.?——Completey in the service of the A.N.C.

And if anybody used it for the M.K. he would have exceeded his authority?—Yes.

Although the Regional Command in Natal had 20 a Taunus?——50?

And the Regional Command in Johannesburg didn't have any transport at all?—Are you telling me or are you...?

I'm telling you that. What comment have you to make on that?—ell, I don't know. They might have had their own way of arranging for their own transport.

Here in dehanneaburg?---Yes.

Don't you know whether the M.K. had it's own 30 transport here in Johannesburg?——I dod.

nesburg?--It did.

Was it the Sephyr? -- It was not the Zephyr. What was it then? -- It was not a Zaphyr either. What was it?--- It was a car I'm not prepared to indicato.

well you're not worried about implicating the car! I can't charge the car you know! -- No. I'm not saying ...

You're not propared to tell us the car!-- No. Well. I'm not going to argue with you. because I must finish this cross-examination as soon as possible, 10 but you're not prepared to tell us?--No.

Look at this document which to 3.54. your lordship will find it at page 117. Do you see that document? --- Yes.

Whose handwriting?---Mine.

Now before I cross-examine/in detailabout that, would you tell his lordship what it's all about? -- My lord T.54 is an exhibit in which ... on which is entered four items, 1, 2, 3, 4. Marked CT, TE, Durban, Jecretariat, and we've figured against each of those, and further to the right, there's figure 2300, balow it £900, £600, £300, £2,100, and then £3,000 below that and it adds up to £5,100. Pay Alfred £17, Pay Sayobai, Pay M.A. propaganda for rural areas. Thirdly travelling.

> Yes, toat's obvious! What does it mean I asked! --- on the face of it, it is allocations for the various places mentioned here.

> > By whom? -- That would be by the A.R.C. For what? -- It's indicated there. Cape Fown..is this monthly, by the way?--

That does it all mean? -- It's all about money.

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It's indicated there.

. Is it monthly?—The final figure I think is...according to the arithmetic of it itwould appear to be six-montaly.

Now what was £50 paid for to Cape Town for six months?---Organisational work.

And likewise PE?--- For all the areas.

Can I just have that document please, because it's not the only page here?---...

Who is Alfred?---I'm not going to say who Alfred is.

You're not going to say? --- No.

And weat's A.A. propaganda? --- mural areas propaganda.

And Travelling? --- Yos.

Only for A.N.C. work?--Only for A.N.C. work.

How did the A.N.C. manage before then? --- About.

How did the A.N.C. manage before then without making this allowance for rural area propaganda?——It did make the allowances even before that.

For travelling?---Yes, it did.

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For travelling? ---- Yes.

Jan you produce any document to support that? --- None here.

Where is it?—Oh they are all in big files of the A.N.C. The A.N.C. archives.

---That's not the archives of the A.M.C.

You're not prepared to tell us where the archives are?—Rever!

And the Secretariat, what travelling was it 30 doing?--- Travelling about in the Transvaal and so on.

Now Mbeki I want to put it to you, that this was provision made for organisation of guerilla warfare

units in the rural areas, in terms of "Operation Mayebuye"! --- No, it's not correct.

Then look lower down, that same document. That has China got to do with raral area propaganda? -That's a pseudonym.

Pseudonym?---Yes.

For who? --- for somebody.

And Dan?--- ALBO.

And the next one? -- Also.

And the last one? --- Also.

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Pseudonyms?---Yes.

You're of course not prepared to tell us who China is?--No. 1 won't.

Of course, it might refer to the country of China too through whom you were getting a lot of propaganda and ...? -- On this occasion it just doesn't refer to 1t.

a lot of arms? -- On this occasion it doesn't. Now we go across the page. This is an A.N.C. document you said? -- Yes.

Let's go across the page now. "Correspondence Xola27---Xola. 1 - The state of t

Who is that? --- Xola.

What does that mean? - Mola Makawane.

I beg your pardon? -- Makawame.

The is he? -- Tennisson Eskawane.

"And related negotiations" .-- Yes.

Now Temmisson Makawano was a member of the external commission! -- Commission? 30

Mission?---Yes.

He is the man who from time to time received the recruits that had been sent across the border: -- Yes.

mission to arrange for military training!---Yes.

This is an A.A.C. document! The next word?
-- London.

"R's to calef and his to hondon". Now we don't require much imagination to interpret that, but will you tell us?—Just as it stands "R's to chier and his to London".

Tes now what went to the Chiof?--I should imagine it's a letter.

And the Uhler here rofers to? To Chief.
I'm not going to say who.

Now come, come :-- No, I won't.

Onief Luthuli! --- I'm not going to say who he

to as the Chief?—On there are loss of Chiefs in South

Yes, I know. In the franskei! -- As well as in the ranskei. yes.

And you think that this refers to one of 20 those?—It refers to Chief.

And of course, this is your document?---It's my handwriting.

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You know who the Chief is? -- I do.

I want to put it to you that the Onief that you nove in mind is not these other chiefs, but only Unief bathuli!——well, you may make your own inference, but...

"And Ris to London". That means you got a letter from the Chief and you sent it to London. Is 30 that right?—I'm not saying any more about this.

What did that letter contain which Chief wrote, and which you sent to London?--I'm not going

to say.

how we go further. "June the 26th. Ceript any reports on June 26th from the legions"and under "deneral car". That does that refer to?-- I can't recall.

Yet you only joined the Georgiat in Secember 1962, and you can't recall what this refers to? --- Yos, that is just a word car, I can't.

Let's go farther now "Durban", and then we've this "Tennisson Makawane acknowledge his. Mefer to money, 10 scholarships, report on mission to .. " rance is it? Please melp me read? - It's er. but I can't

"(a) netnowledge...(B) fefor money". -- Wait a bit, where are you?

Under 2 .- Yes, I've got it.

oll "acknowledge mis" we know. You most probably got that letter from Tennisson Makawane you had to acknowledge him. What is the reference to money? --- l'u not going to say.

"(A) Acanowledge Chief's letters". Dame Uniof? - Will you find it for me please? (Dr. Yutar points out place to witness).

bably does.
Tembu there?—Yes.
"Acknowl It may of course refer to London and it probably does. all then ... of course London, we have Oliver

"Acknowledge chief's letters" .-- Yes, I see thant.

that letters?--- I suppose it might have been letters he wrote.

The same Union, even though you're not going 30 to tell un. It's the same Chief, we're referring to isn't it?-- (No reply).

Mbeki, it's the passe Chief! -- It might be.

"Report on mission". How does it read?---

"On mission to Ir. on results".

BY THE COURT TO VIEWESS: Trance is it? -- I don't know my lord, I can't remember.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. NOTAR (CORTINUED):

Jour choice! France, rancistown!— Wes, it might have been france.

a bit, let me read it - yes, it's ...it refers to France.

You'll find a document amongst these, that refers to a

visit by someone to France. It refers to that.

the was that person? ---...

The west to France?---It was one person from car London office.

Who was it? It's not indicated. I don't know who personally it was.

And the purpose?——well, to solicit support for the A.F.G. in rance as well as in other parts of 20 marope.

And of course, we know that at one stage
the "Assegai" was also published in France:——Finere?

Was it not published in France?——I'm not
denying that.

In point of fact, I don't know whether the two are related, but is it not a fact that the A.H.C. solicited and get in the assistance of those people fional Morris, Pasil Stein(?) and others, who were wiriting "Assocal," replay them in to help the M.K.! Is 30 that not true?—That's not correct.

And if I preduce a document to that effect?
---I'll be happy if you do.

Now I'd never let you down, when I told you I'd produce a document I've always done so, and I'm going to do it at it's proper time, when I deal with correspondence, and now let's look...what are the results referred to, by the way?——I suppose the results of the visit.

Can you tell me what it's all about?---I've already indicated that it might have been to solicit support for the A.N.C.

For the A.W.C.?--Yes.

What kind of support?——Moral, financial. 10
And military?——Not military.

Not military. Oh no, you stop at moral and financial. Now "(c) Syllabus and Lectures". What syllabus and lectures are here referred to?—That refers to the A.N.C. syllabus.

And lectures? - Lectures that were to be drawn up pased on that syllabus.

Is it not whibit R.54 and R.46 here referred to?-No.

Are these the same two documents referred to in T.26 and T.28, which we've dealt with already! Yos, I'll read to you T.28! Your lordship will find it at page 45. This is a letter which Thunder wrote to O.R. on the 28th of June 1963. "We have drawn up a syllabus as a guide to lectures for our M.K. men. We have also compiled Speaker's Notes running to about twenty pages, single-spaced...foolscap szie. We would like you to send a copy of each to reproduce and transmit to Dar for use amongst our beys. Should you send these to this address, please let us know per return".—I thought we've dealt with that one.

Yes. Are these not the same syllabus and

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it refers to A.N.C.

To A.N.C.?-Yes, not h.K.

And now look at this letter that I've just referred to: Just look what you've seid: That's a letter written by Thander:—No, I'm not donying the... author of the letter.

Yes: Written by Thunder, and Thunder you say is the National Lecretariat:—Yes.

At the time when you were a member of the Mational Decretariat, not so? And this is what you say:
National Decretariat was in the A.N.C. Department not so?—Yes.

and look what you said here. "Se have drawn up a syllabus as a guide to lectures for our M.K. men".

"Our M.K. men. "e would like you to send a copy for use asongst our boys"!—Yes, I think there should be no difficulty in clarifying the position there. In fact Mr. Sisulu already did when he was here to give evidence, that the Decretariat did handle the correspondence between the National High Command and our external mission. References there to our, the possessive tense there is not being used to indicate that it is our of the African National Congress. It is our of the National High Command, but because of probably my dual capacity, it would be normal that I would write our.

intended Mbeki, but in mone of those letters is any distinction made between the A.M.C. and the Mational High Command. There's not one letter that says, this letter is now being written on behalf of the A.M.C., this letter is now being written on behalf of the M.M.C., this letter is now being written on behalf of the M.K.?——No my lord, that couldn't be done, because each letter contained matters relating to the A.M.C. and other letters relating

to Umkonto.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

You see Mbeki, the three topics that I was going to deal with, one is transport, second is finance, the third correspondence. I'm going to refer to the exhibits, ghd of the exhibits that I'm going to refer to under those years, there's not a single exhibit that draws a distinction to which his lordship has now drawn.

BY THE COURT TO DE. YUTAR: The witness has already answered that. He said that those letter a concerned the affairs of both. The M.K. and the A.R.C.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Although you claim that the M.K. was an independent body!—At that point we made the admission. I mean both Mr. Sisulu and myself have made the admission that at the point where the National Decretariat handled correspondence between the National High Command and the ...our mission abroad, then the activities of the two material to an extent that it would not have been possible to draw a line.

a letter, they never knew whether it came from the M.K. or from the A.M.C.?——Well, they had to make a distinction. They knew it came from the A.M.C. but they had to make a distinction themselves.

You know, not only am I not going to argue with you about documents drawn up by others, I'm not going to argue about documents in your own handwriting.

o'll make our schalasions. What does CT refer to?—

I think Cape Town.

Jack?--// I don't know to which Jack...
Which Jack could it refer to?--No. I'm not

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to which Jack...

Jack Hougson?-It might have been a pseudonym this.

And we also know a Joseph Jack?——I know of him yes.

Do you know of any other Jacks?-On Jack is a common near.

A very common name?——A comman name in English.

Yes, I know, you don't have to tell me that, lo
but in the A.M.C. Regime, who is the Jack you had in
mind here?——I'm not going to say.

You de know? --- Yes.

That's alright, and now we come "Welkom", and then after that, what follows there M.E.N...?-G.I.S.I.

And? - 1. A.G. O. hole.

of?---J.T.A.

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What does of a. a. stand for?---I'm not going to say.

You're not going to say?—No.

Who is mengisi?—I'm not going to say.

Who is selkom?—clkom is a new city that
has sprung up in the volt in the Free State.

I see. That's not a speudonym like China?—No.

Now we come to "3. Durban M.K." What have

you to say about that? "Send men, money coming".—Yes.

it refers to what it means.

Yes, and this is an A.N.C. document:—Yes, but I was writing to them as Secretary.

A.N.C. but of dakonto.

So you were writing to Durban please send men?

--- And money coming.

121(1) Boes that not corroborate Mr. 'X' completely when he said he got instructions from the National High Command at Rivonia to arrange for certain three parties of recruits on the 4th, the 11th and 18th of June 1963! -In my evidence in chief, I did not dany that I ga ve bruno instructions to send. I didn't deny that.

> And the soney coming, is the money that he said surban was complaining about. They had been promised about 480 a month, and they weren't getting it: -- Also 10 in my evidence in chief. I did say that the £30 about which they had been complaining, would be sent to them.

Now these two pages exhaust this particular exhibit. 7.54. just the two pages. Is that right?-I don't understand when you say exhausted?

This document only consists of two pages? This exhibit?-Yes, there's no other page.

Under what circumstances did you come to propare this document? Where and when?--The second page is clear that it's notes probably to remind me about which people I should write and what about.

Yes, and the first page? - The first page as - Comment I have said, is figures. It was probably allocations.

Wasn't it notes made at a meeting?-- No. accting of the Sational High Command?--- No. Or the A.W.C.?--No.

Not at oll?--- No.

Let's deal with finance. The Communist Party was mort of funda? -- ell, I wouldn't be in a position to know whether the Communist Perty was short of funds 30 or it had funds. I would not be in a position to pay.

The A.W.C. then was short of funds .- The A.W.C.

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And so was the M.K.: -- (No reply). So was the M.K. !-- Yes.

And that position obtained, as for as the A.N.C. was concerned, up till 1961, they were short of funds! The A.N.C.! I don't understand. I mean it's always been short of money.

Tell me where did the M.K. get money to purchase explosives? - . K. had it's own sources of finance. Their own sources? -- Yos.

By the way, of course, not all the explosives 10 were bought: Some were stolen: In fact more was telen, not so: - I don't know that.

You don't know that? No.

You don't know that emplosives were stolen?-I'm not saying that I do not know that explosives were stolen, but when you may most were stolen, I say I don't know that.

Oh I see. Well you know explosives were stolen: --- From the evidence that was given here.

The gave instructions for explosives to be stolen?- From evidence that was given here, I think they arese in runo's evidence only:

You forget of course, the nerconstance that No. 9 said to him they must ... he reconstruct from the mines, Scotch Party, we reconstruct from the mines, Scotch Party, we You forget of course, the herbalist. He also must introduce people from the mines, Seotch Party, was the name mentioned. He was to steal the explesives from the mine where he worked and then sell it to Mo. 9:-ell, that was a basiness deal!

A business deal? -- Yes.

Wice business deal! To ateal explosives! Bid the National High Command issue instructions

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for explosives to be stelen? -- Not of my own personal knowledge. I wouldn't say.

Where did Grane get his instructions from?—
He might have had the instructions, but as I say as
from the time that I was on the Matienal High Command,
there were no such instructions.

You know you can't buy explosives, can you, normally? Legitimately?—I shouldn't think so.

When the M.K. had embarked on a policy of sabotage by means of explosives?—Yes.

Not all could be made! --- Yes,

Is it not obvious then that the M.K. gave directions for explosives to be stelen?---..

it's obvious, but at the same time I wouldn't deny it, that explosives had been stolen.

BY THE COURT TO WITHESS: I think that's obvious. I mean we've heard about a lot of dynamite, fuses and so on being used. That must have been stolen, it couldn't have been bought?—No my lord, I didn't deny that.

No, no, but that's not the question. The question is whether the instructions were issued by the High Command that they should steel dynamite and things like that?—And there my lord, I say I could not of my own personal knowledge...

So you can't deny it?—I can't deny it.

So you can't deny that such instructions were
issued?—Yes.

CROUG-EXAMINATION BY DR. YOTAR (COFFERED):

In fact, one of your each saboteers in preparing 30 for sabotage saying he didn't have the courage to do any nimself, was Arthur Goldreich!——(No reply).

Arthur Goldreich -- Yes.

wasn't he? On your evidence:—I don't feel happy about this word co-opt.

Well, what was his position in the National High Command?—He was asked to come and table a document.

and table the document and to present the document.

BY THE COURT TO WITHESS: Well, I think coansel is right legally. That's co-opting. If a Committee is doing a pertinent work and they ask somebody to help that Committee, well they co-opt him!——My lord I accept your....

CROSS-EXACTION TY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Let me read to you from Exhibit R.2, and that is Goldreich's own document: Yes, you have already told us that Goldreich got back from overseas about April 1963?—No.

No?-I said I got back to Rivonia about in April 1963.

And Coldreich?—And that as far as I knew 20 ho had been back from overseas about two months.

I see, then he got back January/Pebruary.
When was he asked to present this document to the M.K.?
To the High Command?—He presented it the first or
second week of Lay, thereabout.

Was he asked to present this document?—Yes.

And only that document?—Yes.

And nothing more?—Like what?

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Like he was not to present anything else?-

At any other meeting?—He had been asked again, not of my own personal knowledge to draw up lectures.

Yes. in Rivonia?—And he was not to have

presented this at that meeting. He merely reported that he was preparing this.

And when was he asked to prepare those lectures?—When I got to divonia early in April, that was on the 10th of April, some time thereafter he informed me that he had been asked to prepare lectures of this nature.

By whom?—He said by the "ational High Command.

So he had been asked to present this document,

which we know in R.71, those lectures, anything else?—— 10

And the syllabus, the guide.

The guide. Yes I know, the syllabus and the guide. Anything else?--Not that I can think of.

AT THIS STAGE WID COURT ADJOURNE FOR T A.

OR RESUMING:

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAB- (CONTINUED):

arrived in Johannesburg in December 1962?--Yes.

And that's when you joined the National Secretariat?---You.

On your evidence you joined the Mational High Command in April 1963?--Yes, it was thereabout.

And you may it was then that Goldreich was very enthusiastic about guerilla warfare?---Yes.

He had a discussion with you and then you spoke to Accused No. 27—Yes.

Now was that in April 1963, or May?—In April.
In April 1963?—Yes.

adjournment - it was in April 1963, that Goldreich was 30 asked to submit the document which we now know to be exhibit 4.71, "Operation Mayibaye":—Yes.

You also told his lordship that he told you,

Coldreich did, that he had been asked by the Mational migh Command to prepare a syllabus or lectures?—Both.

when was he asked by the National High Command?
—Well, I wouldn't say definitely when, but when I got
to Rivenia, he told me so, and towards that, he asked
me to help him with facts of the historical background.

cannot be correct, and that Goldreich must have been a member of the, not only co-optive, but must have been a been a member of the M.K. a long time before:—That I'm not denying. He was a member of the M.K.

He was a member of the M.K.?--Yes, insofar as he was a member of the Technical Committee.

was Goldreich a member of the S.K., but a long time before April 1963, he was in fact, on the National Migh Command:—No, that's not correct.

That's not correct?- No.

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You can definitely deny that?—Not of my own knowledge before pril, but as from April upwards, he was not.

Not a member of the National High Command?—No.

And we know of course, that he came back

January or Jobruary 1963:—Yes.

Fight. Toll me when did he go overseas?—I was informed he went overseas about December. I'm not sure.

Of 1962?—Of 1962.

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The gent him overseas? - The Mational High Command.

For what purpose did they sand him overseas? -- To so and establish the techniques of making explosives. What else? - That's all. I was informed.

And you say the National High Command sent him over. Who exactly, or was it the whole High Command? --- No exactly?

Who wave him the instructions? -- The Rational hish Commend.

Yes, but who in particular? -- That I couldn't know.

Now I want to tell you again, that not only was he a member of the M.K., but he was a member of the National Migh Command, and that he knew the internal workings of the National High Commandi -- It wouldn't be correct to say he was a member of the National High Command.

And I want to put to you not only did no know of the internal workings of the National High Command, but he was fully alive to the difficulties of the National migh Command: -- Buch as? 1 in

In connection with the plan of sebotege to start off with :-- ell. I wouldn't exclude it as a possibility.

you see, because if you look at this document Exhibit R.2, if I may trouble your lordship just to turn to page 18 of the first volume. Look what he says there on the page you've got there, it's page 2 of the first part. (br. Coldreleh explains to Defence how the first part starts). I'm not going to read it all, I'm just going to read some of the sentences .- Which paragraph? Take the first paragraph. "We are using a

material called Taermite." When he says "WE" he's referring to the M.K.?--I should suppose so.

Yes. "The next is Amylia Mica?" which he says is a fertilizer, "but it is under strict control.

It is our intention to use Aminium". Paragraph 2. Have you got that?—Yes, I've got that.

"Ro. 3. It is is our intention to mik" and he gives you the details. -- Yes.

Look at 4. "Petrol bombs. We are using a mixture of Jonzine and one tablespoon of sulphuric acid. 10 We are detonating". Speaking on behalf of the M.K.:—
Yes.

"5. We have used a mixture of Glycerine and Permangenate of Tottage? We find this unsatisfactory". Alght?—You.

It's not speaking here of the units of the M.K. Ho's speaking now of the difficulties which the whole organisation is experiencing throughout the country! Now look at the next paragraph "Our sain charges have been dynamite or gelagnite which we have 20 primed with Aluminium. Our detonators contain pulmenate of mercury which is inserted in a cartridge of cordax. which barns at the rate of 40 seconds to have obtained all those by raids on mines and quarry We've also used a fuse which has a core of black powder which barns at the rate of 40 seconds to the foot. We put to you he knows what was done in Natal. The theft of dynamite from agazines! He knows what was done in Johannesburg according to the evidence of the Herbalist, that dynamite was obtained from workers who work on mines! 30 And you want to tell his lordship that when he went overseas in December 1952, he was not on the Mational High Command: Yes, last week I made an attempt to explain

thing. Soldreich belonged, he was a member of the Technical Committee, and I used a word here, I said the function of the Technical Committee, that is now at the top level, the function of the Technical Committee was to carry out some research work with a view to advising the Technical Committees of the Regional Commands, and when he says "we" here, he naturally is speaking of the whole organization. He's associating hisself with the whole organization, the M.S. organization, and I don't think....

that's what I'm putting to you! — But that does not mean that he was on the Mational High Command.

But you say he was a member of the Technical Committee on the alghest level?— that's right.

about the M.K. had three levels. The Entired High
Command, the Legional Command and the units of the M.K.!

—No. no. no. I think you misunderstood it, insofar as
leading my evidence related to sub-committees, such as
Technical Committees. For instance, we did not, in 20
the structures of M.K. indicate that a Jecanical Committee
at the Regional level was one of the levels of the A.K.C.

It's merely an arm of the Regional Command. Similarly,
Technical Committee at the Righest Level is a subcommittee and would therefore, not feature in the description of the structure of M.K.

Then did you say in your syldence in chief, that the M.K. operated at three levels?---Correct, I said so, yes.

The Matienal Migh Command.

Regional Command .

lo

And the third was the units of the M.K.?—
That's right, but then the sub-committees which were
adjuncts of either the egional Command or the Vational
High Command, are not in themselves constituting a level.
It would not be correct to say so.

Wes he a member of the Tochmical Cosmittee of the Regional Cosmand or the mational High Command?——

I beg your pardon?

The Region 1 High Command...?--Of the Technical Committee 10 at the highest level.

That's the Mational High Command?--Yes.

it to you, that not only was he a member of the Mational high Command, but he was asked by the High Command to undertake, what I can only describe, as a mission of treason abroad!—I deny that he was a member of the High Command.

But he did of course, go as far as that?----

in the same

And he did it all on his own?——It's already indicated in a document which came up in my self evidence. There was a pure puph to the effect that some missions had gone beyond the scope of their instructions, and one of these was ar. Colorwich's mission.

a mission of treason abroad?—The undertook a mission to make arrangements for the training of recruits.

Yes, and not only that, did he not seek and

military assistance: —— I don't know. Are you suggesting that they get premises of armies from those places, or what? I'm not clear.

African states to assist the lantu in this country to everthrow white supressey?——I understood that the promises he got from these countries were firstly of a financial nature.

Yes? -- And secondly, the training of recruits

Yes?--That's way I say, beyond that, then I don't know what you are referring to when you say "of military assistance".

xibital visit military camps and frontlines in Algeria?

For what purpose did he do that? Do you know what I'm 20 referring to? Let's look at Exhibit al.—Yes, I see that. With a view of seeing for himself what was happening at those military camps.

And nothing more? -- mere recruits from this country were to be trained.

And nothing more?—I've not heard of any evidence to the effect that there was anything more.

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well, I'm going to go into his trip overseas in actail presently, so... but you deny that he got military essistance? Do you deny that?—Beyond what I have said, 30 I'm not aware of

He reported to the National Executive when he got back?—May be. I'm not aware of any assistance in

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addition to what I have said.

Patha's house in fort Elizabeth at Sitenhage, and you were there? You remember that meeting?——That meeting had nothing to do with M.K. work.

Leeting dien't he?---- le did, yes,

And you were there? -- I was there, yes.

and that was after his return from this mission?

Or was it before? I may be mistaken, perhaps it was before?—I think you are mistaken.

Tas, it was before. Now we'vedealt with the purchase of materials and the theft of materials. There did N.K. get to buy transport? Get finance?——N.K. had it's own sources of finance.

The airlift of recruits, that was an awful lot of expense involved there, wasn't there?—Some expense.

-- I wouldn't be able to quote figure.

ell, jou do in your documents: -- I don't know. ell, if I do then I do, but I don't remember.

this country?--No. I would not give that.

You're not prepared to?-No.

But you know?--- I do.

122(5) country?—I's not propared to say that.

But you know the answer? -- I de.

Did N.N. keep separate books of account, or will we find that in the archives of the A.N.C.? Well,

an illegal organisation keeping books of account:

Hever heard of it?---- No:

Tell, you kept correspondence you know: And was careless enough to leave it lying about at Rivonia and Trevallyn: --

Not so? — oll, probably it was a good job to have had them left at Trevallyn, because they are able to explain some of the things, which might not have been aplained otherwise!

Ves. I'll come to some of those things presently, but the banned organisation did keep correspondence?

Copies of correspondence?—Ves.

Launed organisation - M.K. :--- Yes.

Did keep correspondence. Now my question is ..?

Dorry A. C.: Did M.K. or A.M.C. keep separate books of account?—We reply.

Yes or no! --- Yes, they kept their accounts separately.

Where?—I'm not going to say where.

How?—They kept money, solid money.

Founds?—Founds.

In the concealed safe in Goldreich's house? That was one place wasn't it?--It might have been one of the places.

1 in

Yes, and in the pocket of No. 3?-It might have been one of the places.

And in the pocket of No. 6?—It might have been one of the places.

And in the pocket of No. 5?—It might have been one of the places.

Now Mbeki, was there any books of account kept?

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-1've already indicated no books of account were kept.

or collected by and money received or collected by the A.S. and it's own machinery, it had it's own reasurer to keep it's own menoy.

not going to say.

out you know?--- do.

going to ba. .

at you know .-- I do.

Lat you know how?---- Yes.

us, from America, went writhin, the African States, were the people there ever told that the money was going to be used in effect, to help Command to in this country?

——To help command to in tois country?

feet---- Consumints don't come into it! When the African dational Congress collects Loney, it's not collecting it for the Communist Party.

1 = Jones

ting for the Communist Party.

was not only concrelled by, but in fact, dominated by the Communist Party? —— To many efforts to explain this move been made.

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