

And he spoke about defying Dr. Verwoerd and Mr. Strijdom? --- Yes.

But what he says is this : Dr. Verwoerd and Strijdom can do anything they like, but if it is unlawful, then I will defy it? --- Yes.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

NO RE-EXAMINATION.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Zulu-Eng.)

JOHANNES MAHAKULA, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are a Native Detective Sergeant, South African Police, stationed at Brakpan, is that correct? --- Correct.

On the 1st August, 1957, did the witness Tharius Mabit-sela point out a person to you in Brakpan Location? --- Yes.

Whom did he point out? -- Abiot Simake.

Did you attend a meeting held on the 24th April, 1955, at Brakpan Location? --- I did.

Was the last witness with you at that meeting? --- Yes.

Do you remember which meeting it was? --- I am not sure whether it was the Youth League. I am not sure.

Can you say whether this man pointed out to you, Abiot Simake, whether he spoke at that meeting? --- He did speak.

Was he the only person by that name who spoke there? --- Yes.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE :

Did you keep notes? --- No.

When were you first asked about this incident?

How many days ago? --- I do not remember but I think it was in the middle of last month.

That was the first time that you were asked about this? --- Correct.

And then you were immediately able to remember that

Simake spoke at this meeting? You had no notes? --- That is correct, I had no notes.

You were then able immediately to remember that Simake spoke at this meeting? --- No, I remembered one thing that the last witness took notes at this meeting and then I referred to his notes and I found out.

When did you refer to his notes? Last month when he was questioned? --- Last month.

So because this last witness had this man Simake's name in his notes, you were then able to remember? --- It is correct. This happened long ago.

And you remember that Simake when he spoke at this meeting said we must burn the schools, and break the windows? --- I do not remember whether he did say something like that, because I didn't take any notes.

Did he speak about any violence at all? --- Yes, he did, but I do not remember what he said.

You are not guessing? ---No, I am not guessing.

I am going to read to you what Simake according to the last witness' notes is alleged to have said. 'I thank you for this opportunity, I am given by our chairman. I do not know what is the meaning of this Bantu Education, I have attended school but I will never allow my children to go to school and be taught Bantu Education. There is a fellow by the name of Mabitsela who said to me, I should send my children to Springs because schools are closed here in Brakpan. I told him that what he is saying has got no effect on me because the Bantu Education works everywhere in the Union. It should be plain to you Africans that it is not us that have closed the schools, it is through the Government we are having today. I am very pleased to see our Manager here today.' Who is he referring to as 'our Manager'? Dr. Language?--I do not remember.

'Away with the Bantu Education Act'. Where is there

any word of violence anywhere in that speech? --- I wouldn't say that there is or there is not.

You will say. Is there any word of violence in that which I have read to you? --- No.

Do you still say that this man advocated violence? --- No, I would not, because I had already said that I do not remember what he said.

Why did you tell His Worship that you remember this man advocating violence - whether this man spoke about violence. I then asked you whether you were guessing, and you said no, you are not. Now you say that he did speak about violence? --- I said that it could be that he spoke about violence, but I cannot remember because I did not write.

You did not say that. You said he did speak about violence but you cannot remember what he said? --- I said I do not remember what he said.

Do you deny that you said he did speak about violence? Do you deny having said that in this Court? --- I said that it could happen that he spoke about...

Answer my question. Do you deny that you said he did speak about violence. Do you deny it or don't you? --- I do not deny, it is possible that I did say so.

There were a great many speakers at this meeting, were there not? --- Yes.

And anybody who wanted to speak was allowed to speak? --- Yes.

It didn't matter who they were or what they were. Anybody who wanted to speak? --- That is so.

Congress members and persons who were also not members of Congress could speak? --- Correct.

And you don't know which of these persons who addressed this meeting or who spoke at this meeting were Congress members or not? --- I know some, and some I don't.

Would you be so good as to tell His Worship which were the Congress members that spoke? --- I do not remember.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

NO RE-EXAMINATION.

BY THE COURT :

Without the notes made by Clement have you any independent recollection of these events? --- No.

You say that you remembered that Clement had made notes? --- I do.

Did you see him make the notes? --- I did.

At what stage was that? At the time of the meeting or after the meeting?--At the time of the meeting, whilst they were speaking he was making notes.

Did you at any stage read these notes before last month? --- no.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Sesotho -Eng.)

EZEKIEL MOLEKO, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

Are you the Principal of the Dumisani Thuto School, Brakpan Location? --- Correct.

Where do you live? --- 1466 Brakpan Location.

On the 12th April, 1955, during the morning, did you go to school? --- I did.

When you arrived there, what did you see? What was going on? --- I rang the bell.

When I rang the bell, many children came, as well as boys and girls, and some women, and men, - grown up boys.

Where were your children? The children that attended school at that stage? --- The children were behind these people that I have mentioned.

And what happened then? --- When I rang the bell, instead of children coming to school, these many people came.

Yes? What happened? --- These people came into the

classrooms and some looked through the windows. Our school is one building with a secondary school. They then went to the Secondary school.

Is that close to your school or is it the same building? --- It is the same building. They then went towards the Secondary School, walking along the verandah looking through every classroom to see whether there were children or not.

The Secondary School, is that where J. Malepe is the principal? --- Yes.

Where the teacher Tharius Mabetsela also teaches? --- That is correct.

And then? --- Some of these people tried to go in through the door of the classroom of Mabitsela. Mabitsela stopped them. From there they left making a noise and going around. I was standing at my portion of the school and then I saw them leaving in the direction of the other school.

And what happened to your children? --- My children were not many on that day at school.

Did they stay there? In their classroom? --- After these people had left, we tried to put these children that were not many into the classroom.

And the next day, did you see any crowds there? --- The following day when I rang the bell, the same thing happened just like the previous day. I'll say during the first day, during the day, these people threw stones at windows. These people who were throwing the stones, were not elderly people, grownup people, but small people, young people.

And your school, was it damaged? --- Yes, some stray stones struck my school, although the stones were meant for the Secondary School.

So your school was damaged? --- Yes.

About how many persons were there in that crowd? --- They were many, I did not count how many there were. It could

be about two hundred. Approximately.

Were they armed in any way?--- Some of these youngsters were armed with sticks and stones, and they made a noise.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE :

Tell me, what is that bit of paper in your hand? ---
When the school was closed and when the school was opened,
and the number of children that I had.

I bit of paper merely indicating your attendances? ---
And the teachers that I had.

A piece of paper indicating the attendances at school?
--- Yes.

For the record, tell us, what is a tsotsie? --- A
young man.

Is that all? I'm afraid I can't qualify that. Is
that all that they are? What else is it besides being a
young man? --- This word tsotsie. I did not write English.
Somebody wrote.

Do you know what a teddy boy is? --- No.

The last witness, I think it was, no, the previous
witness, Mabitsele, he spoke about tsotsies. I want to know
what is a tsotsie? --- Tsotsies, maybe it is boys. That is all.

Good boys? Nice well-behaved boys? --- Boys who are
not well-behaved.

BY THE COURT :

Why does it take you such a long time to tell us that?

BY MR. BERRANGE :

The previous witness, Mabitsele told us there were a
lot of Tsotsies there. Is it correct, I suggest to you,
that the people who were responsible for the stone throwing
and the violence were these young tsotsies? --- The word tsotsie,
it is not like this word tsotsie.

Let us start right at the beginning and be quite short

about it. Do you agree with Mabitsele, who says that included in this crowd were a number of tsotsies? Do you agree with that? --- I do not agree that that word tsotsies should be used. I do not know, but I say that there were boys and young men.

Not tsotsies? --- Tsotsies could have been there, but I do not agree with the word 'tsotsies'.

I know, but the teacher Mabitsele said there were tsotsies there, and I only want to know whether you agree with him or whether you disagree with him?

BY THE COURT :

Perhaps he means they were only tsotsies for this occasion. I don't know. Didn't these young men use violence there? --- They did use violence.

BY MR. BERRANGE :

They were the ones who were throwing stones? --- Yes.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

NO RE-EXAMINATION.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Sesotho-Eng.)

MARTIN PILANE, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are the principal of which school? --- Emaromeni Catholic School.

Where do you live? --- 87 Dube Street, Watville, Benoni.

During 1955, was the same school known as St. Joseph Catholic School? --- Yes.

And you were then a teacher at that school? --- Yes.

And the principal, who was he? --- S. S. Mokgokong.

On the 12th April, 1955, did you go to the school? Your school? --- I did.

Was it during the morning? --- Yes.

When you arrived there, what took place there? Tell

the Court? --- Nothing.

Later on, did your school start as usual? --- Yes, it started as usual.

And then during the morning? --- At about nine or ten, somepeople came.

How many? --- I did not have the time to count them.

Can you give us an idea? --- It was a crowd.

What did they do? --- They stood at the gate.

Yes, tell us all? --- They said the children should leave.

Yes? --- After some time the children left.

Is that all they did? --- Yes, I think that is all.

When the children left, what happened to the crowd? --- The crowd also left.

The people in the crowd, were they armed in any way? --- No, I did not see anything.

Was your school damaged in any way? --- Not on that day, I did not see anything damaged.

But later on? After the 12th April, 1955? --- After that we saw a paper that had been burnt.

Where?

BY THE COURT :

What do you mean 'After that'? The same day? Or which day was that? --- Not on that day.

Which day? --- Could be after a week or so.

BY THE P.P. :

Where did you see the paper being burnt? --- It was in one classroom.

What did actually burn? Only the paper? --- Yes, actually burnt. When we got there it was already in ashes.

What time did you get there? --- I do not remember.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

COURT ADJOURNS.

COURT RESUMES :

(Medical Certificate relating to No. 68, M. W. Shope handed in. Accused No. 2, M. Asmal and No. 83, L. Forman, granted leave of absence).

SOLOMON MOTLANA, duly sworn; (Int. E. M. zwai - Sesotho-Eng.)

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are the principal of which school? --- Gottschling Community School.

Previously it was known as? --- Benoni Lutheran School.

And that is in Benoni Location? --- Watville, Benoni.

Where do you live? --- At the school.

Do you remember the 12th April, 1955? --- I do.

During the morning, did you go to your school? --- I did.

When you arrived there, what did you see? --- School children came.

Tell us what happened there? Go on? --- They did not all come. As they are far away from school, on their way, coming to school, they were being attacked by people.

How many people? --- I did not see how many. They were far away from us.

What happened at your school? What did you actually see? --- These people went past the school, along Dube Street, and some boys and girls turned round and round the school. Then they left.

And did you have your classes that day? --- There were no classes being conducted on that day. The children had just come to school and arranged desks and things, and cleaned up the school building.

Why didn't you have your classes? --- The teachers were all there, as well as the children, but they did not send them to their respective classrooms.

Why not? --- That is customary with us. When we re-opened school, for them to clean up the schools. Clean and sweep the floors.

BY THE COURT :

After the cleaning and sweeping was done, why didn't you start school? --- We were waiting for the children to turn up, all of them. The children could not, as they were being chased outside by the people.

BY THE P.P. :

And the next day, did you have your school? --- The children did not come to school the following day. Some were afraid to come and some were stopped by their parents.

Did you see that? --- No.

Did you see anything happen at your school? --- Nothing happened at our school.

The next day? The 13th April, 1955? --- In all days, nothing happened.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE :

You say that children were being chased away? How many children were being chased away? --- I could not answer because I was in the school yard and the children were outside the school yard.

So this is what you were told? --- That is correct, I was told by the children.

Not what you saw yourself? --- That is correct.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

NO RE-EXAMINATION.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Sesotho-Eng.)

JUSTICE SEKATI, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are a teacher at the same school as the last witness? --- Yes.

And do you reside at 93 Gloma Street, Watville Location, Benoni? --- Correct.

On the 12th April, 1955, do you remember that date? --- I do.

That morning, did you go to school? --- I did.

About 9 o'clock that morning, tell us what you saw what happened, not what you heard? --- We got to school, opened the school. We then heard a noise outside.

What noise? What was the noise? --- People were talking far away in Dube Street. And some were singing, you could hear the noise of people making a noise, and some were singing.

Did they come to your school? --- No.

What did they do then? --- At playtime we sent the children out and a crowd, a small crowd came in. This crowd came and went right round the school building singing and making a noise.

Do you know what they were singing about? --- No, I did not know the song.

Yes, what was the result? --- At 12 o'clock I rang the bell and we went back to school, but the children did not come.

Did you have any classes, any school that day? --- No, after playtime there were no classes.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Zulu-Eng.)

JOLIET NGEMA, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are the principal of the Community School at Natal spruit? That is Germiston district, is that correct? --- Correct.

Where do you live? --- 1366 Natal spruit.

Do you remember the date when the schools reopened after the April holidays, on the 12th April, 1955? --- I do.

That day, did you go to school? --- I did.

Did the children attend the school on that date? All your children? --- They did.

The next day, what happened the next day? --- The following day women came and told the children to leave school.

About how many came? --- I am not sure of the number but I think in the vicinity of twenty.

Did they have any weapons or arms? --- No, I did not see.

Yes, and they spoke to the children, and then? What happened then? --- They told the children to go back home.

And then? --- The children did not go home. They ran around in the school yard.

Is that all that happened there? Tell us everything that happened there? --- On that day there were also Municipal Police at that school.

Why were they there? --- I do not know, but they just got to school.

Did you stop your school after the children ran away?

BY THE COURT :

I think you misunderstood the witness. He said the children did not go, they ran around the school yard.

BY THE P.P. :

Didn't you have any further school classes that day, after that incident? --- A few children were there.

But did you have classes? Did you have school? --- Yes.

BY THE COURT :

Only a few of the children attended the class? --- Yes. But they were not all.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Sesotho-Eng.)

SAMUEL MOKOGMA, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are a Constable, Municipal Police, stationed at Germiston, is that correct? --- Yes.

On the 13th April, 1955, did you and other members of the Municipal Police go to the Community School at Natal-spruit? --- We did.

When you arrived there, what did you see? About what time did you arrive there? --- 8.30 a.m.

When you arrived there, what did you see? --- We found a large crowd of women stopping children from attending school.

What did they do? How did they stop them? --- They were pretending as though they were hitting the children, though they were not actually doing so, and then the children would run away.

And where did you see these women, inside or outside the school? --- I saw these women first outside the school and then they came into the school yard.

Where did they find the children they were interfering with? --- The children were in the school and the children went out when they saw these women. And other children were outside.

What happened to the women? --- We tried to speak to these women, but they would not listen.

And then? --- The Superintendent then came and he also tried to speak to them.

Is the Superintendent Mr. Kruger? --- Yes.

He spoke to them and what happened then? --- He called them, wanted to have them together, but they would not. And then - He then told them that as you do not want to listen, I am giving you time up till 9.30, then I would have you arrested.

Did they leave? --- No, they did not.

Was there any other interference with the children from that time onwards? --- He stopped these women, and these

children would not come near the women. These children were some distance away from these women.

Did the women have any arms, weapons? --- Small sticks and sticks.

What is the difference?

BY THE COURT :

I suppose the small sticks were switches? --- Sjamboks and sticks.

BY THE P.P. :

Did you see whether any stones were thrown about? --- No, I did not.

Did you recognise any of the women in that crowd? --- I only know them by sight. I do not know them further than that.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

GORDON MOGOBIANE, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are the principal of Germiston Public Primary School, is that correct? --- Yes.

And the school is where? --- In Germiston.

Germiston Location? --- Yes.

Where do you live? --- At Natalspruit.

Any number? Street? --- 2523, Natalspruit.

You remember the 12th April, 1955? --- I don't quite understand that question.

Can you remember that day, the 12th April, 1955? --- I am not very sure I can remember.

Do you remember the date when the schools reopened? --- We opened on the 12th April, 1955.

That morning did you go to your school? --- Yes.

When you arrived there, what happened? What did you see? --- There was nothing.

Whom did you meet? --- I met my staff and we started school.

And then after you started school, what happened? --- Nothing occurred.

During the whole day? --- Yes.

The next day? - Before you go on. Did you have your full school on that day? --- Yes.

BY THE COURT :

You mean, was there full attendance? --- It was quite normal.

BY THE P.P. :

And the next day, on the 13th April, 1955, did you again go to your school? --- Yes.

And then, what happened there? Was there any incident there? --- When I got to school, the children were there alright, but we did not have school.

Why not? --- The school was picketed.

By whom? --- I don't know the people who were picketing the school.

Did you see the people there? The pickets? --- I saw young people, young men, young boys and young girls of about eighteen and twenty.

Did they in any way interfere with the children? --- No, they did not interfere in that they did not touch them. They only told them to go home.

Tell us what did they do? Did they tell the children to go home, is that all? --- That is what I can remember.

Did you recognise any of the persons there? The pickets? --- It was the first time for me to see them.

The following day, the 14th April, 1955, did you have your school? --- No, the children didn't come.

Do you know why not? --- I don't know.

Do you know a person Henry Rampai? --- I wouldn't be

able to identify him, but I was told that there was a Rampai.

You were told that? --- Yes.

You don't know him, is that correct? --- I wouldn't be able to know him now.

Cornelius Mohage, do you know him? --- I wouldn't be able to remember their faces.

Did you know him at that time? --- He was pointed out to me as Moagi.

And Jacobus Makwe? --- I wouldn't be able to know him too.

Was your school damaged in any way? --- No.

And your own house? --- The following week, yes, there was an unpleasant incident that took place and my place.

What happened then? --- When I got back home, I found that an attempt had been made to set it on fire. My house.

To what extent was it damaged? --- It was just the front door only, I think to the extent of about £10 or £12.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(E. Mazwai - Int. Xosa-Eng.)

DOUGLAS NDUNA, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are the principal of which school? --- Thokoza Community.

Is that Germiston Location? --- Yes.

Where do you live? --- 38 Eleventh Street, Benoni Location.

On the 12th April, 1955 did your school reopen? After the holidays? --- Yes.

On that day, was the attendance normal, is that correct? --- Yes.

And on the 13th April, 1955, were you again at your school? --- Yes.

And what happened on that day? --- Children did not

attend.

Why not? Do you know? --- At my school there was this what they call 'boycott of schools'.

What took place there? What did you see? --- There are two gates leading into my school. There were people standing at these gates telling the children not to come to school.

Is that all they did? --- Yes.

Did you recognise any of the persons who told the children not to go to school? --- No, I did not. I did not know those people.

Was your school damaged in any case? --- No.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Zulu-Eng.)

SAMUEL MAKUBU, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are at present a teacher at Monde Bantu School, Natalspruit? --- That is correct.

During 1955 were you the principal of the Sacred Heart School, Germiston Location? --- Correct.

You remember the 12th April, 1955 when the schools reopened? --- I do.

On that date was your attendance at your school normal? --- Yes.

The following day, the 13th April, 1955, what happened there? --- There was no school.

Why not? --- There were people stopping children from attending school.

Where were those people? --- They were standing by the gate leading into the school yard.

About how many of them? --- Little more than twenty.

What were they? Men, women? --- Men.

And how did they stop the children? --- They told the children not to enter.

Is that all they did? --- That is all.

Did you recognise any of them? --- No, it was the first time for me to see them.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

OELOF ABRAHAM VAN DEN HEEVER, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You have already given evidence? --- Correct.

On the 12th April, 1955 were you stationed at Germiston? --- That is so.

You are still stationed there, is that correct? --- Yes.

On that day, did you - were you on observation duty, is that correct? --- In the location, yes.

Now tell the Court what you saw there? In Germiston Location? --- I was visiting all the Bantu Schools. On the request by one of the Constables, Mogobiane, I proceeded to the school. I found a large number of students about the school. Some were playing in the street, that was about 10 o'clock in the morning. They were in possession of their books. After he had made a report to me, and pointed out a native female to me that was standing at the gate, I tried to persuade the students to come into the school yard and go into their classes, the various classrooms. They all said that they were afraid as they were being chased out by different....

DEFENCE OBJECTS.

(Witness continues)... They made a report to me and another two native males were pointed out to me, who are well known to me.

Who are they? --- The one is Moagi and the one is Wilson Rampai.

What were they doing? --- They were standing on the Norther side of the school in the street and on my approach

they - I was in the company then of a few native Constables, they cleared off. Walked away. The native female was pointed out to me by Gordon. She remained standing in the entrance leading onto the premises of the school.

Do you know her? --- She is also known to me. She is the sister of one of the Accused in Court.

Which one? Do you know the name? --- Yes, the Accused is Bertha Mashaba and her sister is known to me as Beauty.

Yes? --- I warned her to refrain from stopping the children from coming into school, after she told me that she has no children attending that school. However, she refused to leave, stating that she is at liberty to go about. I posted several Native Constables at the various gates. The same happened on the morning of the 13th, at the same school. The children were running about, they didn't want to go into the school, and they made various reports to us.

Did you visit any other schools? --- I did. I visited the school of principal Nduna in Short Street. I also visited the Methodist School.

BY THE COURT :

You say the principal was Nduna? --- Yes, Thokoza was the name of the school.

Nduna, one of the witnesses? --- Yes. I think it is in Short Street, Germiston Location.

What day was that? --- That was also on the 12th, 13th, 14th - it went on until past the 20th of the same month.

Of April, 1955? --- Correct.

BY THE P.P. :

What did you find? --- I found the same conditions there, but the school was more or less under better control. When the principal addressed the children they adhered to his request and all went to their various classes.

Were there any processions or...? In the locations?

On those dates? --- I noticed no processions whatsoever, although later in the day of the 12th I met Rampai and Moagi in Germiston Location. They were then wearing the known sign of the African National Congress. That is when I got near to them.

BY THE COURT :

What were they wearing? --- They were wearing the badges of the African National Congress and jackets.

BY THE P.P. :

Do you know them? --- I know them very well.

Do you know whether they are connected with the African National Congress? --- They are.

In what way? --- They are organisers. They have addressed various meetings which I have attended personally on Freedom Square in Germiston Location.

BY THE COURT :

What sort of meetings did they address? --- On various subjects like the protest against the Bantu Education Act, the removal of the Germiston Location..

What meetings were these? --- According to their pamphlets, the pamphlets that were distributed in Germiston Location, referring to Bantu Education Act, the removal of the black spots, including the removal of Germiston Location...

Who sponsored the meetings? --- It was sponsored by the African National Congress.

BY THE P.P. :

Were there any assaults or any violence that you saw? --- There was no violence whatsoever. I have also noticed on meetings held at the Freedom Square during the boycott at Germiston, on Freedom Square, where the protest meetings were held in connection with the Bantu Education Act, I have also noticed non-European teachers known to me. They were dishing out pamphlets, collecting during the meeting and

calling bystanders nearer to the meeting. The bystanders were standing some distance away, went up to them and spoke to them and brought them up nearer to the centre where the meeting was conducted.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE :

Schooling for African children is of course not compulsory? --- As far as I know, not.

Therefore there is nothing unlawful in children staying away from school or in parents not sending their children to school? --- That is so.

Nor is there anything unlawful in persons urging either parents or their children not to go to school? --- Yes, that is so.

Is it any part therefore of Police duty to try and persuade children to go to school? --- No, why we were called...

I am not asking you what you did. I am asking a simple question. Is it any part of police duty to try and persuade children to go to school when it is not unlawful for them to stay away from school? --- That is so.

It is not part of police duty? --- Not part of police duty.

Are you a member of the Special Branch? --- No longer.

You were at the time? --- That is so.

Now with regard to the meetings that you say were held on Freedom Square, I suppose you kept notes of these meetings? --- I didn't take actually notes at the time, but I submitted a report in connection with them.

How many meetings? --- I can't remember. I have attended numerous meetings and it is a long time ago.

I am talking about meetings which have as their objects a protest against Bantu Education Act? --- Several reports in connection with this aspect have been submitted

to Headquarters.

By you? --- By me.

How many? --- I can't remember, but quite a lot.

You say that several non-European teachers known to you have on occasion dished out pamphlets and called the spectators, the bystanders to come nearer to the meetings? --- That is so.

What were these pamphlets about? --- To protest against the Bantu Education Act.

It is quite clear then that these non-European teachers themselves were prepared to protest against the Bantu Education Act? --- They gave me that impression.

Their conduct made that perfectly clear? --- Their conduct was such.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

NO RE-EXAMINATION.

DANIEL FREDERIK KRUGER, verklaar onder eed;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

Waar woon u? --- Wilsonstraat 30, Hazeldene, Germiston.

Wat is jou werk? Wat doen u? --- Ek is Lokasie Superintendent, te Natalspruit, n Naturelledorp.

Op 13 April 1955, gedurende die oggend, op n rapport is u na n sekere skool? --- Ja.

Watter skool? --- Dit was destyds die Community Skool.

Waar? --- In Seksie Nr. 1 van die Natalspruit Naturelledorp.

That is the same school where Joliot Ngema is the principal.

DEUR DIE HOF :

Kan jy dit sê? Wie is die prinsipaal daar? --- Ngema.
DEUR DIE P.A. :
Omtrent hoelaat het jy daar by die skool gekom? ---

Tien oor Agt in die oggend.

Wat het daar gebeur? Wat het u daar gesien? --- Toe ek daar aankom het ek omtrent twintig Naturelle vroue op die skool perseel gemerk.

Ja? --- Die Naturelle vroue was besig om die skoolkinders in wanorde uitmekaar te jaag. Hulle wou die kinders van die skool perseel afjaag.

Wat het hulle gedoen? Hoe het hulle te werk gegaan? --- Hulle, met behulp van 'n party van hulle het stokke gehad en ander sambokke, hulle wou verhoed dat die kinders die skool bywoon.

Wat het hulle gedoen? Hoe was hulle optrede? --- Hulle het die kinders probeer verdryf van die skool perseel af.

Hoe het hulle hulle verdryf? --- Soos ek sê, party het stokke gehad, ander het sambokke gehad.

Wat het hulle daarmee gemaak? --- Hulle het die kinders afgedryf. Party het aan die kinders geslaan, liggies, nie hard nie en hulle wou die kinders wegjaag van die skool af.

Hulle het die kinders met die sambokke en wat nog weggedryf? --- Nie almal nie, Sommige van hulle.

Sambokke en stokke? --- Ja.

En het hulle daarin geslaag? --- Sommige van die kinders het die skool perseel verlaat. Ander het nie. Hulle het net op een hoek bymekaar gekom.

Wat het nog daar gebeur? Is dit al? --- Die senior Superintendent van Natalspruit...

Wie is hy? --- Mnr. Williams het hulle gewaarsku om voor 9 v.m. die skool perseel te verlaat.

Het hulle daar gebly, die Naturelle vrouens, of het hulle weggegaan? --- Hulle het daar gebly totdat die Polisie hulle kom arresteer het.

Onder daardie persone, naturelle vrouens, het u enige

weet nie. Ek persoonlik het hulle nie geken nie. Ek het hulle geken, party van sien, maar nie hulle name nie.

GEEN VERDERE VRAE NIE.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. BERRANGE :

When were you first asked to make any statement in connection with that which you say you saw that day? --- Dit is op 13 April 1955.

You then made a written statement? --- Ek het n skriftelike verklaring gemaak.

In that statement did you say the same as what you have told us today? --- Ja.

Sure? --- Sover ek weet, ja.

Did you give evidence later on? --- Ek het getuie afgelê in die Alberton Magistraatskantoor.

In which these women were charged? --- Ja.

The charge was one of creating a disturbance? --- Ja.

Not of assault? --- Nee.

Not of any violence? --- Nee.

But just creating a disturbance? --- Ja.

But you yourself saw some assaults taking place with sjamboks and sticks? --- Ja.

But they weren't charged with that? --- Nee.

And you didn't give evidence about it? --- Nee.

Today is the first time you have given evidence about it? --- Ja.

And it is not in your statement? --- Nee.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

NO RE-EXAMINATION.

DEUR DIE HOF :

Verstaan ek dat u nie voorheen verklaar het dat daar enige aanranding was nie? --- Ons het - die Naturellevroue was nie gedagvaar vir aanranding nie.

Dit is nie my vraag nie? --- As ek hier onder korreksie

praat. Een van die vrae wat aan my gevra is, of dit in my verklaring was, dat hulle wel met behulp van stokke en sambokke - Naturelle vroue van die skool perseel wou verdryf, dit het ek wel gemeld in Alberton Magistraatskantoor.

Het u dit in die Magistraatskantoor gesê? --- Ja.

Dat die kinders verdryf was met sambokke en stokke? --- Ja.

Het u enige aanranding gesien? --- Dit is al. Hulle het hulle nie nou hard geslaan nie, maar getik met die stokke en sambokke. Meer om hulle skrik te maak om hulle weg te kry van die skool. Ligte aanranding sou ek dit noem.

Het u daarvan melding gemaak voorheen? --- Ek het in die Alberton Magistraatskantoor daarvan melding gemaak.

Dat hulle liggies getik was met die sambokke? --- Ek kan nou nie onthou of ek gesê het 'liggies getik' nie, maar ek weet ek het daarvan aanmerking gemaak.

Watse soort aanmerking? --- Ek het gesê dat hulle stokke en sambokke gebruik het om die kinders van die skool perseel af te kry.

CASE REMANDED TO THE 6TH AUGUST, 1957.

COURT RESUMES 6TH AUGUST, 1957.

APPEARANCES AS BEFORE :

MR. COAKER ADDRESSES COURT :

Accused Absent : Position same as on 5th August, 1957.
In Addition : No. 2, M. Asmal; No. 28, J. Makwe; No. 50, S. N. Nathie; No. 83, L. Forman; No. 86, C. Makholisa; No. 89, L. Morrison; No. 118, T. Mqotha; No. 147, E. Shanley; No. 130, J. Hoogendyk; No. 7, I. Bokala.
Back in Court : No. 3, Y. Barenblatt; No. 9, S. Esakjee; No. 44, M. Moola; No. 45, H. M. Moosa.
Medical Certificates handed in : No. 3, Y. Barenblatt; No. 44, M. Moola; No. 28, J. Makwe; No. 50, S. N. Nathie; No. 99 F. Beard; No. 130, J. Hoogendyk.

ANTHONY SHARKEY, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. : (MR. VAN DER WALT)

You are at present the principal of the Martindale Roman Catholic School? --- I am.

In Burnett Street, Martindale? --- Yes.

That is near Sophiatown, Johannesburg? --- Yes.

During 1955, what was the name of the same school? --- The name of the school in 1955 was St. Francis Saviour, Martindale.

You remember that the schools reopened on the 12th April, 1955 after the holiday? --- Our school did not reopen. We are a two term school.

About when did it reopen? --- We went straight on to the end of March, and we carried on on the 1st April.

From that date till about the 18th April, was the attendance at your school normal? --- Yes.

And then on the 18th April, 1955, during the morning, where were you standing? --- At the gate of the school.

You told the Court that you were standing at the gate

of the school, that was on the 18th April, 1955, during the morning? --- Yes.

While standing there, what did you see? Just tell the Court? --- I saw a crowd of people at both ends of the street. They were too far away to see anything else. The children - a few children were coming along. They didn't seem to be molested in any way.

Yes? --- I don't think I could swear to anything else.

Did your children come to school on that day? --- On the 18th, yes. We had an attendance of....

Leave the attendance register. The next day? What happened the next day, the following day? --- The attendance had dropped considerably on the 19th.

Do you know why? --- I can give no reason why.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(E. Mazwai, Int. Zulu-Eng.)

OBED MAKAPAN; duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are at present the principal of which school? --- Thulandibile School.

Where is that school? --- Western Native Township.

What is your residential address? --- 1733 Mshlongo Street, Western Native Township.

During 1955, what was the name of the same school? --- Newlands Methodist School.

And you were then also principal, is that correct? --- That is correct.

You remember that the schools reopened on the 12th April, 1955? --- I do.

From that day until the 18th April, 1955, was the attendance at your school normal? --- Yes.

On the 18th April, 1955 were you at the school? --- Yes. Tell the Court what happened on that day? --- We opened

the school at the usual time, 8 o'clock. Then something to nine, two boys appeared, boys that were unknown to me, and they entered the school yard. They then entered this classroom, these two boys. They ordered the children to leave the classroom, and many children left - all the children left. After that people came from the direction of Newclare..

Was it a crowd? --- It was a crowd, could be forty or fifty.

What did they do? --- These people were carrying a Congress flag.

Which Congress? --- African National Congress.

Yes? --- They came and stood in front of the school and sang.

What did they sing? --- They were singing their songs.

Don't you know the songs? --- No, I do not remember what the songs was.

BY THE COURT :

Where were the children at that stage? --- The children had all left at that stage.

Had they gone right away from the school? --- Some were outside the school and some had left, gone to their homes.

BY THE P.P. :

What did the crowd do? --- At the time the police were also there at the gate.

Did the police speak to the crowd? --- Yes.

What happened to the crowd? --- The police told them to let the children come to school.

The police spoke to them, and then what happened to the crowd? --- The police then asked me to speak to the parents of the children.

Did you speak to them? --- I did.

What happened to the crowd then, after you spoke? --- The crowd left.

And from then onwards the attendance at your school

was not normal for a few days? --- Yes.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. SLOVO :

You said that you spoke to the parents of the children?

--- Yes.

That was this crowd that came along there? --- That is right.

Were they, as parents of their children, keen that their children should not attend school on that day? --- I do not know, because I did not know who those people were.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Zulu-^ung.)

SAMUEL MNUBE, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are the principal of which school? --- Maqili Community School.

It was previously known as? Where was this school? --- Western Native Township.

It was previously known as the Western Native Township Salvation Army School, is that correct? --- Correct.

And you were then also the principal? --- Correct.

Where do you live? --- 7775, Orlando West.

You remember that the schools -your school reopened after the holidays on the 12th April, 1955? --- I do.

And from that date until the 18th April, 1955 was the attendance normal at your school? --- No.

What happened? When? Until when was it normal? --- There was a boycott on and the children did not attend school.

From when was that? --- From the 18th April, 1955.

During that morning, on the 18th April, 1955, were you in the school? --- I was.

And did you start as usual? --- I did.

What happened that morning after you had started? ---

Two men, young men, came to the school and ordered the children to leave.

And what happened? --- The children left.

Is that they all they did, ordered them to leave? The two men? --- Yes. From then on the children did not attend school.

And when the two men came there, did you do anything? --- No, save that I went to the Superintendent and made a report.

Did you see any people standing outside your school? --- No.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Sesotho-Eng.)

ABRAHAM MOKOA, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are at present the principal of which school? --- Ematsheni Community School, Orlando.

Where do you live? --- 9234B, Orlando West.

During 1955, your school was known as the Dutch Reformed School, is that correct? --- Correct.

And you were also the principal? --- Correct.

You remembered that your schools reopened on the 12th April, 1955? --- I do.

And was your attendance normal until the 18th April, 1955? --- Yes.

And on the 18th April, 1955, during the morning, were you at school? --- I was.

And after you had started, what happened there? --- At about 10.30 a.m. I went out to another classroom. When I came out I heard children running and shouting and running out of the classroom. That was the classroom that I had just left. After that I met two teachers coming out of their classrooms,

running towards the classroom from which these children had emerged. At that time the children ran out of the two classrooms from which these two teachers had come out. I only heard something.

You don't know why the children ran away, from what you saw? --- The children made a report to me.

Did you see any persons outside your school at that time? --- People living nearby this place were standing outside their houses and looking at the children as they were leaving the school.

From that day onwards, was the attendance normal at your school? --- No.

Did it remain so until about the 25th April, 1955? --- That is correct.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Sesotho-Eng.)

ELIAS MAFOLE, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are at present the principal of what school? --- Mzamo.

Where is that? --- 73 Gold Street, Sophiatown.

During 1955, you were the principal at the same school and it was then known as the Sophiatown Methodist School, is that correct? --- Correct.

Now you remember your school reopened on the 12th April, 1955? --- I do.

Was your attendance at your school normal until the 18th April, 1955? --- Yes.

On the 18th April, 1955, did you start as usual at your school? --- I did.

What happened during the morning, or the day? Who came there? --- At about 1.15 three unknown young men came and ordered the children to leave.

And what happened then? --- The children then left.

All the children? --- Yes.

From that day onwards the attendance was not normal?

--- Correct.

Did you see any crowds near your school on the 18th April, 1955? --- No.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Sesotho/Eng.)

CLEMENT MOLAMU, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are the principal of which school? --- Latologang School.

Where is that? --- Western Native Township.

During 1955 were you the principal at the same school?

--- Yes.

Do you remember that your school reopened on the 12th April, 1955? --- I do.

From the 12th April, until the 18th April, 1955 was the attendance normal at your school? --- That is correct.

And on the 18th April, 1955, during the morning, did you start as usual? --- Yes.

And during the morning, what happened? --- At about 9 a.m. two young men entered whilst I was in the classroom.

What did they do? --- They came in running whilst I was still talking to the teachers and then they spoke a language I did not know.

Yes?---At that time the children stood up and ran out. As the principal at the time, I wanted to see that things were running in order. Then there was commotion at the time.

Was that the end of your school that day? --- Correct.

And from then onwards the attendance was not normal, is that correct? --- Correct. Attendance was very low.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. COAKER :

I suppose that most of your children were back in school by the 25th April, were they? --- Correct.

So that the figures were abnormal approximately from the 18th to the 24th? --- That is correct.

And all the children who stayed away from school missed about five days schooling? --- That is correct.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Sesothe/Eng.)

EDWIN MOKHETE, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are the principal of what school? --- Donaldson School, White City, Jabavu, district Johannesburg.

Do you remember - where do you live? --- 37 Sun Valley, Pimville.

Do you remember the 21st April, 1955? --- I do.

During that morning, did you go to school? --- I did.

About 9.30 a.m. what happened in the school on that day? --- Four women came.

Do you know them? --- No.

Yes, when they came to the school, where did they go? --- They met me as I came out of my office.

Did you then have a discussion there? --- I did.

After you had the discussion, what did the four women do? --- Two of these women left and two came back and ordered the children to leave.

And when they ordered the children to leave, what took place then? --- I stopped these women from what they were doing.

How? How did they go about? What were they doing in the classrooms? --- They entered the classrooms, telling the children to leave.

Did they have any weapons or arms? -- No, they were

not armed in any way.

Then you told the Court you were going to stop them?
--- This woman started getting into classroom No. 1, 2, 3,
and when she wanted to enter classroom No. 4 I caught hold
of her and stopped her from entering.

What happened then? --- This woman became aggressive.

What did she do? --- She took off her shoe and she
aimed a blow at me with her shoe.

Did you stop her? --- Yes, I stopped her. From there
I left her.

Did she get into that classroom, No. 4? --- Yes, I
left her, then she entered the classroom.

Do you know what she did in the classroom, No. 4? ---
Yes.

Tell us what you saw there? --- She took books from
one child and she started hitting the children with these
books on their heads and telling them at the same time to
leave.

And did the children leave? --- They left.

And what happened to the woman? --- From there I went
to my office.

Did you see the women again who came there? --- No, I
only saw them after some time after I was called by a Constable
who made a report to me.

Were they then arrested? --- Yes.

Who? All four or only the two? --- Only two.

Those two that entered the classrooms? --- Correct.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Sesothe/Eng.)

REBECCA NGOASHENG, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are a teacher at the Donaldson Community School,
White City, Jabavu? --- Correct.

Where do you live? --- 8265 Moroka.

On the 21st April, 1955, were you teaching at this school? --- Yes.

Which classroom, do you remember? --- No. 4 classroom, Sub B.

Who came there during the morning? --- A certain woman came there.

How many? --- She was one.

What did she do? --- She ordered the children to take their slates and leave.

And then? --- The children just looked at her and did not leave.

And then? --- She then took my skin book which was lying on the table and started hitting the children over their heads with this skin book. The children then left, running out of the classroom.

What happened to the woman who came there? --- This woman also left.

And later the same day, did you see her again? --- I did not.

You didn't see her with the police? --- I was in the classroom. I only saw a car in the yard and a certain report was made to me.

Did you see the woman again in the company of the police? --- I did not.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. E. Mazwai - Sesotho/Eng.)

PAUL MOTLHABANE, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are a Native Constable, South African Police, stationed where? --- Moroka.

Do you remember the 21st April, 1955? --- I do.

During that morning were you on duty? --- Correct.

In White City, Jabavu? --- Correct.

And did you go to the Donaldson School, Jabavu? ---
I did.

What time was that? --- I think it was about 9.15, but
anyway, it was over nine.

When you arrived there, what did you find? --- When I
got there I found two women who were in the custody of men
and these men made a report to me. I do not know whether
those men are teachers or....

So what did you do? --- I arrested these people.

Those two women? --- I arrested these two women.

And their names? --- I do not remember the name of the
other one, but one was Motsabi.

Did you take these two women to the charge office, is
that correct? --- Correct.

And were they subsequently charged? --- Yes.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

JACOBUS HURTER, duly sworn;

EXAMINED BY THE P.P. :

You are a Head Constable, South African Police,
stationed where at the moment? --- At the moment at Orlando.

During April, 1955, were you stationed at Newlands? ---
That is right.

From the 13th April, 1955, did you do certain patrol
duties? --- I did.

Tell the Court what you did? --- I was on duty for
the whole period from the 13th April until the 25th April, I
was on duty from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m. every day, and from 7 a.m.
to 9 a.m. I patrolled Sophiatown, district of Johannesburg.

Where did you patrol? Which places? --- Sophiatown,
Johannesburg.

Did you patrol at any schools? --- I did.

Do you remember which schools? --- The Roman Catholic School, that was the first one; then the Dutch Reformed School...

BY THE COURT :

Can we identify the schools? Do you know who the principal is? --- Unfortunately not.

BY THE P.P. :

In any case, you patrolled schools in Sophiatown? --- I did.

And what did you see? What did you observe? --- I noticed that on the corners in the vicinity of these schools, there were groups of Natives standing about. There were both men and women. They - practically all of them were wearing some sort of badge on their clothes, and some of the badges were in the form of a small flag, pinned to their clothes - to their breast..

Did you recognise the flag? --- I did.

What flag was it? --- The A.N.C. Colours.

Yes?--Some of them wore the A.N.C. colours in the form of a band around their left arms.

Yes? --- I noticed that they stopped children on their way to the schools, and after speaking to the children the children turned back and did not go on to the school. The attendance at the schools were very low on all those days, especially on the 18th April, 1955.

Did you recognise any of the persons whom you saw standing around the schools? Preventing the children from going to school? --- No.

Was there any violence used? --- Not that I noticed personally.

Was it at any stage necessary for you to interfere? --- No, it was not.

Was that more or less the position over the whole

period, from the 13th April, 1955 until the 22nd? --- Yes, except for the 16th and 17th. Those were the Saturday and the Sunday. Otherwise the school days were all practically the same.

Did the people move about, or were they merely standing about when you saw them? Near the schools? --- They were more or less just standing. They were moving about, but not from one place to the other. They kept to the one place where they were congregated - the different places where they congregated.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. SLOVO :

You observed all this, I take it, from a car? --- From a car, yes.

Travelling in the car? You didn't go out of the car at all? --- No, we travelled slowly and took special notice of this.

And what are the colours of the A.N.C.? --- It is black green and yellow.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

(Int. J.A. Maree - Afr./Eng.)

GIDEON THEODORUS GELDENHUIS, verklaar onder eed;

VERHOOR DEUR DIE P.A. :

Jy is n Hoofkonstabel, Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, gestasioneer te Newlands? --- Reg.

Die periode-op die 13e April 1955, was jy ook daar gestasioneer? Is dit reg? --- Ja.

Van daardie datum af, 13 April, 1955, het u sekere wyke gepatroleer? --- Ja.

Waar het u patrolliediens gedoen? --- Westelike Naturrelledorp en Newclare.

Johannesburg? --- Johannesburg.

Vertel die hof wat jy daar gesien het, wat jy daar

opgemerk het?--- Ja, ek het op verskeie geleentede opgemerk dat daar groot samedrommings van Bantoe vrouens en jong Bantoe mans, sowel as Bantoe kinders van skoolgaande ouderdomme saam gedrom het op die strazthoeke naby die skole.

In welke area? --- Westelike Naturelledorp.

En Newclare? --- En ook in een geval in Newclare.

Wat het hulle daar gedoen as hulle so saamgedrom het?

--- Hulle het slagkrete uitgeroep..

Soos? --- Byvoorbeeld 'No school today', 'No Bantu Education', 'Mayebuye Afrika'.

Het hulle enige kentekens gehad? --- Ja, sommige van hulle het kentekens gedra.

Watter kentekens? --- Die klein miniatuur vlaggies, met die kleure swart, groen en geel. Sommige van die vrouens het dit op hulle rokke gehad, van die mans het dit gehad op hulle baadjies se lapelle. Ek het ook etlike gevalle gesien waar mans bande in die selfde kleure op die linker arm gedra het.

Behalwe die kleure wat u nou daar gesien het, het hulle enige iets gedoen behalwe slagkrete uitgeroep? --- Ja, hulle het, as hulle die woord 'Afrika' uitgeskree het, het hulle ook die regte duim opgesteek.

Met die kinders, het hulle enige iets aan die kinders gedoen? --- Ja, hulle het hulle teruggehou van na die skole te gaan.

DEUR DIE HOF :

Ek dink jy moet vir ons sê wat hulle gedoen het. Dit mag blote afleiding gewees het dat hulle die kinders teruggehou het. Wat het hulle eintlik presies gedoen? --- Van die Naturelle vrouens en jong Naturelle mans het die kinders wat sakke gedra het, wat vir my gelyk het soos boeksakke, teruggekeer.

DEUR DIE P.A.

Is dit al wat hulle gedoen het? --- Ja, met uitsondering van een spesifieke geval, is dit meer of min al.

Het hulle enige wapens by hulle gehad? Die vrouens en die mense? --- Nee, ek het nooit wapens gesien.

En was daar ooit wanorde gewees waar u teenwoordig gewees het, tussen daardie persone? --- Nie wat ek sou beskryf as wanorde nie.

Onthou u die 18e April 1955? --- Ja.

Het u toe na die Communal School, Newclare gegaan? --- Ja.

Toe jy daar arriveer, wat het jy daar gesien? --- Ek het opgemerk dat die groot hek van die skool toegemaak was. Daar was n kennisgewing op karton geskrywe 'No school today'. Daar het verskeie kinders van skoolgaande ouderdom gekom wat by die hek wou ingaan. Daar was drie volwasse naturelle vrouens by die hek. Hulle het die kinders voorgekeer en beveel om weg te gaan. Hulle het ook vir hulle gesê 'No school today'. Later gedurende die oggend het daar nog vier volwasse Naturelle vrouens bygekome. Hulle het ook kinders beveel om weg te gaan van die skool. Al sewe hierdie Naturelle vrouens het op verskeie geleenthede die woorde 'Mayebuye' en 'Afrika' uitgeskree. Daar het later n groot aantal Naturelle vrouens en jong Naturelle mans saamgedrom. Ongeveer 150. Daar was ook later talle Naturelle kinders van skoolgaande ouderdom. Op n later stadium het ek met behulp van ander polisie-beamptes die sewe Naturelle vrouens arresteer.

Was Konstabel Brits by gewees toe jy hulle arresteer? --- Konstabel Brits was ook by gewees.

Het jy n lys gemaak van die name van die Beskuldigdes wat arresteer was? --- Ja.

Sal u net die name aan die Hof gee van die persone gearresteer? --- Daar was later n Naturelle man ook gearresteer deur Konstabel Brits. Die name van die persone wat gearresteer

was, is as volg : Emily Ramoakana; Christina Seleke; Ina Ketsing; Elizabeth Modisang; Gladys Mogopudi; Nellie Diome; Princilla Mtuwaane; Andries Chamile.

Ken u Andries Chamile? --- Nee.

En al agt daardie persone was later aangekla en n vervolging was ingestel, is dit reg? --- Ja.

GEEN VERDERE VRAE NIE.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. SLOVO :

This prosecution that was instituted, what happened?

--- Die Publieke Aanklaer het die saak teruggetrek.

GEEN VERDERE VRAE NIE.

DEUR DIE HOF :

Die skole wat u melding van maak, is dit Blank of nie-Blanke skole? --- Nie-Blanke skole.

(J.A. Maree - Afr./Eng.)

GEORGE JOHANNES BRITZ, verklaar onder eed;

VERHOOR DEUR DIE P.A. :

U is n Konstabel, Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie gestasioneer te Newlands? --- Dis reg.

Op die 18e April 1955, gedurende die oggend, het u saam met Hoofkonstabel Geldanhuis, die getuie, na Communal School, Newclare gegaan? --- Dis reg.

En toe julle daar kom, wat het julle gesien? --- Gesien dat die hek wat toegang verleen tot die skool toe was, en daar was n plakkaat aan, waarop die woorde geskrywe staan 'No school on Monday, 18/4/55'.

Het u enige persone daar gevind? --- Ek het n aantal persone daar aangetref, asook ongeveer 150 skoolgaande Naturelle kinders.

Het u enige persone daar gearrester? --- Ja, ek het op n latere stadium n Naturelle man, wat later aan my bekend geword het as Andries Chamile gearrester.

Voor jy Andries Chamile arrester het, hoeveel Naturelle

vrouens het u arresteer? --- Ek het sewe Naturelle vrouens gearresteer.

Na jy die sewe Naturelle vrouens gearresteerhet, waar het jy hulle heen geneem? --- Ek het hulle geneem na die hoeke van Tuckerstraat en Hamiltonweg, Newclare.

Het u daar gewag vir hulle? --- Ja, ons het daar gewag vir transport.

En terwyl julle daar wag, wie het toe daar gekom? --- Die Beskuldigde wat reeds deur my genoem is, het daar aangekom.

Andries Chamile? --- Dis reg.

Ken jy hom goed? --- Ek weet nie of ek hom nog sal ken nie. Ek het hom daardie dag gesien en daarna nooit weer nie. (Getuie probeer Andries Chamile uitken).

DEUR DIE HOF :

Jy sê jy is nie positief seker of dit die man is nie? --- Ek is nie seker of dit die man is nie.

Wat sê jy omtrent hom? --- Dit is moontlik hy, ek kan nie positief sê dit is die man nie, maar ek kan net sê dit is vermoedelik hy wat ek die dag daar gearresteer het.

Hoekom sê jy dit is vermoedelik hy? --- Sy voorkoms - die persoon kom min of meer ooreen met die persoon wat ek daardie dag gearresteer het. Ek het hom net vir n paar oomblikke gesien en ek kan nie positief sê dit is die persoon nie.

DEUR DIE P.A. :

There is other evidence to identify him. Toe hy nou daar kom, daardie persoon, Andries Chamile, wat het hy gemaak? --- Hy het woorde soos 'Afrika!, 'Mayebuye' het hy uitgeskree en asook bevele gegee vir die sewe Naturelle vroue wat ek daar reeds gearresteer het en as gevolg daarvan het die ander gereageer daarop en hulle het geskree en geraas.

Wat het u toe gedoen? --- Ek het na die Beskuldigde gegaan en gevra....

Na daardie persoon? --- Ja, na die persoon toe. Ek het na daardie persoon gegaan en hom gevra wie hy was, maar hy het geweier om sy naam te verstrek.

En toe? --- Hy het aangehou met bevele uitgee aan die Naturelle vroue en selfs bevele uitgeskree en ek het hom toe gewaarsku dat ek hom sou arresteer.

Kan jy nog onthou presies wat hy gesê het of naasteby die woorde wat hy gebruik het? --- Hy het in sy eie taal gepraat en daardie taal verstaan ek nie, maar die woorde wat ek wel kan onthou is 'Mayebuye' en 'Afrika'.

Het hy nooit met jou Afrikaans gepraat nie? --- Ek kan nie onthou nie. Toe ek hom aangespreek het, het hy net botweg geweier om enige iets te praat met my. So ek kan nie meer onthou of hy Afrikaans gepraat het of Engels gepraat het of watter taal nie.

Daarna het julle hulle na die polisiestasie geneem? --- Dit is reg.

GEEN VERDERE VRAE NIE.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. SLOVO :

Did I understand you to say that during all the time that this person that you arrested was there, he spoke in a language which you do not understand? --- Ek verstaan nie duidelik wat u bedoel by die vraag nie. Kan u dit net herhaal asseblief. (Tolk herhaal vraag). Dit is reg.

What were the nature of the orders that he gave these women?

BY THE COURT :

He didn't understand, but he understood the words 'Mayebuye' and 'Afrika'.

BY MR. SLOVO :

You said - you recall saying in evidence that this man you arrested gave these women orders? --- Dit is reg.

I take it you could not understand what the orders were?

--- Nee, al wat ek vermoed is dat elke keer wat die persoon gepraat het met die vrouens het hulle geageer daarop en geskree.

So it is not completely correct, is it, that you know as a fact that he gave them orders. It is an inference which you drew? --- Ek weet nie of dit bevele gewees het nie. Ek het tot daardie gevolgtrekking gekom.

I understand that thereafter, after the arrest of these persons, could you tell us from your own knowledge what happened to them? --- Hulle is, nadat hulle daar gearresteer gewees het, is hulle na die Newlands Polisiestasie vervoer. Dit is al wat ek weet daarvan.

You were never called upon to give any evidence in any case against them? --- Nee.

Did that surprise you? --- Nee.

Why did you arrest them? --- Ek het hulle gearresteer op instruksies van die Hoofkonstabel.

You yourself didn't see them committing any offence? --- Ek was daar teenwoordig toe hulle daar geskree het.

NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

NO RE-EXAMINATION.

(Int. J.A. Maree - Eng./Afr.)

ALBERTUS STEPHANUS JACOBUS HELLBERG, verklaar onder eed;

VERHOOR DEUR DIE P.A. :

U het alreeds getuienis gegee? --- Ek het.

Op 18 April 1955, gedurende die oggend, het u na die Gemeenskaplike skool Newclare, Johannesburg, gegaan? --- Ek het.

Het u gesien dat Naturelle vrouens daar arresteer was? --- Ek het daar gekom lank voordat hulle arresteer was, en hulle is later gearresteer.

Na hulle arresteer was, het u iemand anders daar gesien kom? --- Nie by die skool nie, maar n entjie van die

skool af. Op die hoek van Evelyn- en Hamiltonstrate het Andries Chamile by hulle gekom.

Was die vrouens toe nog onder arrestasie? --- Hulle was onder arrestasie. Hulle het gewag vir transport.

Andries Chamile, ken u hom? --- Hy is bekend aan my.

Is hy een van die Beskuldigdes? --- Hy is een van die Beskuldigdes (8).

Nou kan u die Hof vertel wat hy gedoen het toe hy daar kom? --- Hy het met die Naturelle vroue gepraat.

Weet u wat hy gesê het? --- Ek kan nie nou presies onthou wat hy aan hulle gesê het nie, maar na hy met hulle gepraat het, het hulle n aggressiewe houding ingeneem en geskree 'Mayebuye' en 'Afrika'.

Later is hy toe deur die polisie arresteer en weg-geneem, is dit reg? --- Dit is reg.

Van daardie datum af, daardie oggend af, 18 April 1955, het u ook patrollie diens gedoen in Sophiatown, Newclare en Western Native Township? --- Ek het, van daardie oggend af.

Vertel net die Hof van wat u gesien het?--- Ek het in Newclare, Sophiatown en Westelike Naturelledorp gevind dat om en naby die skole, op die hoeke en in die strate, Naturelle mans, Naturelle vrouens en jongerige jeugdige gestaan het wat die kinders gehinder het om skool-toe te gaan.

Wat het hulle gedoen? --- Hulle het vir die kinders gesê daar is nie skool vandag nie. Daar is n skool boycott. Baie van die persone het kentekens van die African National Congress gedra. Party het dit om die arm gehad in n soort van n band met die drie kleure. Ander het n lapel-teken aan-gehad met die kleure van Congress.

Vir hoelank het daardie toestand daar geheers? Van die 18e af, kan u sê tot naasteby wanneer? --- Van die 18e tot die 22e April 1955.

Collection: 1956 Treason Trial
Collection number: AD1812

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand

Location:- Johannesburg

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