MEMORANDUM ON JOB CAMANE, NAT/DET/SCT.CONST.

This witness testified to 28 meetings. He is a very poor reposter. His notes contain numerous omissions and a great deal of unintelligible nonsense. He admits that he could not always understand the speaker at meetings, and that when that happens he leaves off in the middle of a sentence, but that he never makes a note to indicate what he cannot follow or understand as he "knew it would be a mistake if 1 had to write again and say I could not follow what wa being said by the speaker". See x-examination on pp. 2337-8 (V.12). also see his admission that sometimes he writes nonsense. p. 2358 (V.12). See also x-examination on pp. 2443 to 2446 (V.13), when the witness is questioned in regard to certain unintelligible nonsense that he has written which he ultimately concedes he cannot understand.

For examples of such gibberish, see Ex. G.71, Ex. G. 75, pages 2315,7,8, (V.12)., 2322,3,4,7,8, (V.12).

The witness is not only stupid but also dishonest, as to this see my note on Meeting No. 48.

Meeting No. 480

at 2266 (V.12). Witness states he did not make notes at this meeting, but did so immediately he had returned to the office by compiling his report in affidavit form (Ex. U. 72). The meeting lasted two hours and was held on 26/1/55. The Chairman is alleged to have said "I want to mass a feesage to the police...that we shall also have our guns no matter where we shall set them.

Some of us have got them sirendy "

It seems quite incredible that a witness as stupid as this one is, could possibly have compiled this report without assistance, and without drawing on his imagination. In order to test his ability to remember he was given a test, see p. 2334 to 2338 (V.12). from which he emerged very badly. Three pages of typed speech were read out to him, and he was asked thereafter to write what he could remember. That which he was able to remember he recorded in 6 lines. Significantly he omitted to record and apparently did not remember those portions dealing with non-violence and race harmony. Furthermore, despite witness's very poor powers of recollection, he nevertheless states that he is when giving evidence, able to remember the language spoken by each speaker at this meeting. x-examination at 2332-3 (V.12). an obvious falsehood.

In regard to the Chairman's alleged reference to possessing guns, see xeexamination of withess at p. 2339 (V.12) when he conceded that something may have been said earlier in reference thereto which may have given thesentence a different meaning had it been recorded.

Meeting No. 50:

2300. (V.12). Selected extracts might be read to the witness from his notes of this meeting, in order to underline some of the nonsensical things he has recorded.

Recting No. 51:

Some portions of Resha's speech when reference

Removal should be put to witness and he be asked to explain, in order to get spsakers true meaning.

Tshabalala's statement in Ex. G. 116, p.2.,

"When I speak of action I do not speak of ction

of blood for...." should be explained by the

witness. The context indicates that he was

saying that for the Govts. information he was

telling them that what he means by "action"

is not action that envisages the skedding of

ELTING No. 71:

blood.

2446 (V.13). Tyiki (75), disowns Vundla, and suggests that he is "employed by Verwoerd". See kx.G.ll8, p.2.

Meeting No. 74:

2461 (W.13). Here again the witness compiled a re ort after the meeting. G. 128. Says he had a piece of paper at meeting on which he jotted down things that were said. Thereafter he destroyed this piece of paper. 1). why did he not make notes in his customary manner, and 2). why destroy the piece of paper?.

Meeting No. 75:

26 2463 (V.13). At this meeting reference was made to the fact that Vundla has been expelled from A.N.C.,

See G 130.

Meeting No. 76:

2465 (V.13). At this meeting Vundla was referred to as "that fool". see Es.G. 132, p.2.

Rampopoane (N.A.) made a speech in which he said inter alia, "This shows the Dutch are cowards they know only revolvers. The day we take those away guns the truth will be known....We want these Dutch people before finish us must finish them". See Ex. G. 132, p.3.

This meeting, however, is even more badly reported than usual, the notes are packed with unintelligible nonsense. See Ex. G. 132 and also x-examination on p. 2469 -2471 (V.13).

meeting No. 81:

2517 (V.13). This is a somewhat important meeting as the speakers reported on the C.O.P. conference at Kliptown and told the gathering of what was done and decided there to what end the C.O.P. was working. See particularly A.Chamile's (8) speech in Ex. G. 145, p.l. Also Khotsitsile on p. 2. See also x-examin tion at p. 2518 (V13)

. Melupe (31) however. on p. 3 of Ex.G.145, talks about the C.O.P. taking the Gowt. over from the Nationalists.

Several derogatory references to Vundla again.

Meeting No. 82:

2519 (V.13). Ex. G. 146. R. Tunzi has been reported in very garbled manner as saying "The whole white people in this country are scared of blood. They think we are afraid of gaole. But I want to warn them we are not ready to fight them yet".

This sentence out of context may sound like a veiled inoitement to violence, at a later date, but if the whole speech is read it should be clear/...

clear that in talking about fighting the white man it was envisaged that the weapons to be used were such as unity, strikes, boycott. Perhaps witness should be got to concede that such was the speakers meaning and theme.

See Ex. G. 146, P.2. & 3.

Slovo x-examined witness after he had testified to this meeting, and extracted the concession from him that at every meeting there has been a reference by some speaker to the fact that the A.N.C. is a "non-violent" organisation, and that its policy is co-operation with other races. and that these things were stressed after the C.O.P.

Meeting No. 85:

2533 (V.13). Ex. G. 150, contains witness's motes of this meeting. According to these notes the meeting started at 11.30 a.m. and finished at 1.45 p.m.

2½ hrs. reported on 1 page of typesoript. Fight of the accused are reported to have been at this meeting but the notes only indicate two speakers. It seems that some at least of the accused must have spoken but there is no note of their having done so.

Meeting No. 87:

2536 (V.13). Witness states he did not make notes at this meeting but prepared a report the following day from some notes he made immediately after the meeting. See my note on Meeting No. 48 as to doubts regarding witness's ability to record a meeting in this manner.

Meeting No. 92:

2554 (V.13). Witness reports a speech by S. Malupi (31),
during which the latter is reported as having
said, "It is only one thing I say to the Dutch
people that when we take over our land they
will themselves run into the sea with their guns.
You heard Swarts when speak to the Police that
"Shoot first, then ask questions". We are also
going to do the same to people".
p. 2557, V.13). & Ex. G.161, p.3.

FOR NON-VIOLENCE. ETC.

R. TUNZI.

(76).

"do not see whay Grobler (Major) wants to protect people because Congress did not speak about violence". Br. G. 75, p.l.

"...tell these Dutch if they want to fight they must go to Formosa. We A.N.C. have no guns butwex we know they have machine guns. To show that the Europeans are uncoltured they carry gurs to people who have not even an axe". G. 75. p.2.

S. MATLOU (38);

"A.N.C. is a holy organisation because it calls to everybody to enjoy this country without any strife or trouble but to live in peace".

"I must assure you my people the A.N.C. non-violence policy will defeat Verwoerd." G. 75, p.3.

CHAIRMAN TYIKI (75).

"The Bantu World said there was a house in Sophiatown where gunds are kept...B. World is wrong. The A.N.C will/....

will never fight any other organisation..."

Ex. G. 76 p.l. "....to show you are real soldiers there was no bloodshed on removal day in so histown.

I thank you for your behaviour. The blood waich should have been shed the A.H.C. prevented it."

G. 76. p.2.

RESHA (63).

"...because some of them were taken by the non-violence fight....I am glad to report the youth of Sophiatown were tame and obeyed A.M.C. instructions. Congress if likes can get arms, but because its policy isnon-violence. The policy of A.M.C. its intention not to shed blood..." Because of cleverness of A.M.C. "eaders there was no fight on 9th because people were told not to fight". Bx. G. 76, p. 3 & 4.

R. TUNZI (76).

"I am not here inciting anybody, Verwoerd, Swart are they who incite...I again say to P. Grobler he must go to Formosa with his guns, we do not want a man who sheds blood because we do not believe in bloodshed". G. 77, p.5.

S. TYIKI (75).

"Africans let us unite with the police because on the day of victory police will be on our side. p. 2318 (V.12).

TSHABALALA (77).

"To the youth I say there is nothing better weapon than unity. When I speak of action I do not spak about action of blood for Government sake information". G. 116. p.2.

J. MOLLOUNG (N.A.)

"The Dutch people were all armed with guns (Referring to police at C.O.P. Kliptown) They aurrounded us and we were searched there. What pleased ms is that the delegates did not do any harm to the police".

3. 128, and see p. 26 2462 (V.13).

TSHABALALA! (77)

"It is not sy intention to attack the police Dutch boys but their Govt. - Govt. of Fascism....In conclusion I say to the millions of people you must look at the white man with eyes of peace. Should be any peace in this country they must stay in peace and give back our country". Ex. G.132, p 1 &2.

MTHITHE (57).

WThis is a non-violence organisat on. It is payment of freedom", said at Meeting No. 80, p. 2516, (V.13). See 1x.G. 143, p.1.

MADIBA (23).

"The Dutch people came at Kliptown carrying guns.

We were surprised at who were going to fight them...

Our gun is our mouth". Ex. G. 145, p.1.

CHAMILE (8);

who reports on C.O.P. Kliptown and what is envisaged for the futre. see my earlier note to Meeting No. 81.

KHOTSITSILE (N.A.)

"The A.N.C is not against any person but wants the rights of this country. We do not want mything but we ask for freedom". Ex. G. 145, p.2.

9/

S. MALUPE (31).

"India was not liberated by means of a gun but by believing in Congrese, when the time the bombs were being manufactured. We people in Africa we have taken the very shape like India...We shall speak and speak until those guns are rotten in their hands just as you did at Kliptown." Said at Meeting No. 82, p. 2519 (V.13), Ex. G. 146, p 1 & 2.

- "The Dutches of this country are sons of African
 women just like coloureds, Indians are our nation.
 The time will comeans when we speak will understand
 each other. We must love each other. Ex. G. 147,
 p.1.
- "Do not think people of Gold Coast do not know what they do. They fought for their freedom. It is not bloodshed that shall bring freedom. but Unity is Strength." Ex. G. 158, p.2.
- "What is happensing here? Swarts, Strydom have realised that by not going to beerhalls and gather here in the square. You want freedom. They have realised that by this weapon of non-violence to teach you nere at last gain the freedom. During the Removal police were prepared to shoot, Africans were warned by A.N.C. not to interfere with them. They were standing like fowls in streets of Sophiatown".

 Ex. G. 158, p.3.

KAFENTSO (N.A.)

"You will hear the olice say there are Communists.

what are they? You young brothers throw away your knives and come into this organisaction."

Ex. G. 122 157.

R. RE. HA (63). (Interpreted by J. Motlau (38).

"If the African people are being molested by the Russians why do they (the police) not take their guns and shoot the Russians....We do not went China or Russia to rule this country we want to do it ourselves". Ix. G. 158, p.4.

B. SEITCHIRO (64).

"Ladies and gentlemen let us talk to the Govt. and say "my dear man you are digging your own graves.

The days are coming to an end...." I was only giving the opening remarks. You know that this organisation is non-violent. Let us fight these people with knowledge". Ex. G. 1070, p.102.

"So let us put down the gun and speak of freedom.

Do not forget that in time to come you will put down the gun. The gun shall be needed in case of war (only?) The gun shall be produced into tractors for ploughing. The gun factory shall stop".

Ex. G. 1070.. p.3.

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