

BARTHOLOMEU MORU HLAPANE, (s.s.)

BY THE COURT: Tell the witness that he is an accomplice.

He is bound to answer questions which might incriminate him, but if he answers all questions to the satisfaction of the Court, the Court has the right to declare him immune from prosecution. Such a finding then is binding on the Prosecution.

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: You are at present a detainee under the 180 day Clause? ---- That is correct, your Worship.

And were you a member of the South African Communist Party? ---- Yes, your Worship.

When did you become a member? --- During the year 1955.

At whose instigation? ---- Joe Slovo.

And were you placed in a cell? ----- That is correct.

With Whites or non-Whites? ----- Non-Whites.

And how long did you remain in this cell? ----  
From the year 1955 to 1959

And what happened then? ---- I was then transferred to the area committee.

Also in the townships? ----- That is correct, your Worship.

Did you serve on the area for some years? -----  
Until 1961.

What happened to you then? ---- I was then placed on the district committee.

Was the district committee a higher body than the area committee? ---- That is so, yes, your Worship.

And when you were placed on the district committee, were you assigned any special duties? ----- Yes.



What was that? ----- I was then full time organiser of the district committee.

What did that work involve? ---- To watch the area committees, if they were functioning properly, and also the cells.

Did you have any duties in regard to recruiting members? ----- That is so.

Were you paid a salary? ----- Yes.

What amount? ----- R70.00 per month.

And travelling expenses? ----- That was also paid for me.

And a car? ----- Yes, I had a car.

Who provided you with a car? ----- The district committee.

Who was the person who paid your salary and your expenses monthly? ----- Ben Turok.

Who were the persons who were on the district committee with you? ---- Joe Slovo, Ben Turok, Bob Hepple, Ahmed Kathrada, Andrew Kenele and Esther Barsel.

Do you know the central committee? ----- Yes, your Worship.

What function did that committee carry out? ---- The supreme body in the Communist party.

And were the district committees linked to the central committee in some form or other? ----- That is so.

By what means? ---- There was a member of the central committee who used to attend the meetings of the district committee. He was standing for the central committee.

Was he a kind of contact between the two committees, the central and the district? ----- That is so, your Worship.



And who was the contact between the District Committee at the time you served on it, and the Central Committee? ---- Joe Slovo.

Where were the meetings of the District Committee held that you attended? ---- 11 Cooper Street, Cyrildene.

Whose house was that? ---- Cyril Jones.

And who presided as chairman at the first meeting? ---- Bob Hepple.

And Joe Slovo? ---- He was present and he was just there for the central committee.

Now do you know this body Umkonto We Sizwe? ---- Yes.

And do you know when it came into existence? ---- I think it was during the year 1961.

And can you remember whether anything was said at the district committee meeting about this body? ---- Yes.

What was that? ---- The organisation, that is the Umkonto We Sizwe, was the military wing of the African National Congress and the Communist Party.

Who said that? ---- Joe Slovo.

And was it mentioned what the functions of the Umkonto We Sizwe would be? ---- It would be sabotage. That is all.

Who was to commit these acts of sabotage? ---- The people who had to do this sabotage would be trained here and out of the Republic.

And what was the purpose of announcing this fact to the district committee meeting? Why did Mr. Slovo mention this to you people? ---- These things would have to be passed on to people beneath us.

BY THE COURT: What things? ---- This organisation, Umkonto We Sizwe.

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: (CONTD.)



You say this organisation had to be passed to the other bodies? ---- So that the people would know that there is such an organisation.

Can you remember roughly what part of 1961 this meeting took place, where you first heard of Umkonto We Sizwe? ---- It was the Thursday before the Saturday, which was the 16th. December.

And was it stated when the first act would start?

---- Yes.

On what date? ---- On the 16th December.

1961? ---- That is so.

Was anything said about pamphlets? ---- Yes.

What was that? ---- It was said that there would be papers printed so as to let the people know this organisation is started. And we had to distribute these papers.

Did you personally receive instructions from Joe Slovo? ---- Yes.

What were they? ---- It was that on the 16th, early in the morning, I had to come to 11 Cooper Street and look for Mr. Cyril Jones. I didn't know him at the time. And I had to ask him to give me the papers.

Did you go to Mr. Jones' house on the 16th December? ---- That is so.

Did he give you anything? ---- I was given papers.

What was the title? ---- If I can remember correctly there was the Manifest of Umkonto We Sizwe. That's all the title there was.

Were you alone when you collected these leaflets, pamphlets? ---- There were two of us. Somebody else was with me.

Where did you go with these pamphlets? ---- To the location.



What did you do with them? ---- I gave them to the man who was with me to go and put away. To go and hide them away in a house.

When did you have to start distributing them? ---- I was then finished with my duty. He had to then take them and distribute them amongst the people.

Did the groups have to take any part in the distribution? ---- Yes, they should have helped him.

Did you ever become aware of acts of sabotage having been committed? ---- I read it in the newspaper the following day.

What date was that? The 17th December? ---- That is so, your Worship.

Where were those acts committed? ---- If I can remember correctly, it was the Dube municipality, the office.

Is that the only act that you read about? ---- there were others, but I can't remember.

Now did you attend further district committee meetings? ---- Yes, your Worship.

Were instructions or directives ever given in regard to Umkonto activities? ---- I can't remember that the district committee issued any instructions in connection with it.

But did any committee issue instructions? ---- All I can remember is the high command that could issue instructions in connection with the Umkonto We Sizwe.

When you refer to the 'high command' what do you mean? ---- It is the main organisation, your Worship, and is the organisation who issues instructions.

Yes. What is that body called? ---- They call it the High Command.

Who brought the instructions from the high command



to the district committee? ---- The high command used not to have direct contact with the district committee, but if there were any instructions that had to be passed on it would come from the central committee of the Communist Party.

Well, perhaps we should go on to the central committee. Did you ever serve on that committee? ---- Yes.

From what date? ---- From the end of 1962 to the middle of 1963.

How did it happen that you were placed on the central committee? ---- It was Joe Slovo or Hepple told me, I can't remember which one of the two.

Where did you attend your first central committee meeting? ---- 23 Empire Road, Parktown.

Whose house was that? ---- I don't know.

Who took you there? ---- Duma Nokwe.

And can you remember what month of 1962 this first meeting was held, approximately? ---- I can't remember correctly, it might be October or November.

And can you remember which persons attended that central committee meeting with you? ---- Yes, I can remember some of them.

Can you mention the names? ---- Abraham Fischer,

Is that the accused? ---- That is the accused, your Worship. Mike Harmel, Rusty Bernstein, Joe Slovo, Moses Kotwane, Duma Nokwe, myself. I am not so sure but I think Walter Sisulu was also present. But I am not sure.

And can you remember what was discussed at that central committee meeting? ---- Yes, I can remember. I can explain to the Court.

Yes, will you continue? ---- The district committees were mentioned, and a printing press was mentioned and some other things - I can't remember all.



Who was the chairman? ---- Abraham Fischer.

And did you attend any Communist Party conferences?

---- Yes.

When was that? ---- It could have been the month of November during that year.

Where? ---- It was in the Northern suburbs. I don't know the place's name.

How were you taken there? ---- We travelled by combi, and this combi's windows were closed with sails so that nobody could see us.

Who drove the combi? ---- Wolfie Kodesh.

And who acted as chairman at that conference? ---- J.B. Marks.

Can you remember some of the persons who were there?

---- Yes, your Worship.

Who were they? ---- Fred Carneson, Rusty Bernstein, Hilda Bernstein, Joe Slovo, Ruth Slovo, Mike Harmel, Moses Kotwane, Bob Hepple, Walter Sisulu, Dan Glume, Duma Nokwe, Gavin Mbeki, Mark Shope, Joe Matthews, Billy Nair, M.P. Nita, Stephen Zamini and also a young man from Cape Town, I don't know what his name was. And two people who arrived from Port Elizabeth. Myself.

Do you remember what was discussed at that conference? ---- The programme of action of the Communist Party was mentioned.

In what state was it then? ---- It was in a draft form, on roneod paper.

And what happened about this draft programme, was it accepted or rejected? ---- It was accepted.

Can you remember which persons spoke on this question? ---- Moses Kotwane, Bob Hepple, Fred Carneson and others I don't remember.



Did you see the programme in its subsequent form?

---- Yes, I did.

Was that in booklet form? ---- It was in small book form, your Worship. Yellow.

I'll show it to the witness later, your Worship. As a matter of fact there are various documents I would like him to see but they are not available today. Well, we'll come back to that. I may show you my own copy here. ---- That is the one, your Worship.

"The Road to South African Freedom." It is an exhibit. ---- That is the booklet which Mr. Prosecutor is now holding in his hand, your Worship.

Now can you remember any other items that were discussed? ---- Yes.

What were they? ---- Joe Slovo stood up and called on us at this conference and said that the organisation the Umkonto We Sizwe will be now in the second phase. He asked that the Umkonto We Sizwe could now go into the second phase.

What did he mean by the 'second phase'? ---- That things which had to be done should now be spread out. That is the acts of sabotage, that they must continue and become more.

Did the conference take any decision on that point? ---- There was no decision made at that meeting. It was passed on to the central committee.

Why was it referred to the central committee? ---- For another plan to be made, to see if it would function. If it didn't function then they would have to fix up on it.

If it didn't function..? ---- If it didn't function they would have to alter, fix up. Umkonto We Sizwe had to make a plan and send it to the central committee, and if the central committee was satisfied with it, it would then be fixed up.



Are those the main points that you can remember?

----- That is so, your Worship.

What happened to your election to the central committee? ----- There was an election. At the end of this conference the central committee was chosen.

Yes, so who were the members of the central committee that were elected there? ----- Mike Harmel, Joe Slovo, Rusty Bernstein, J.B. Marks, Moses Kotwane, Duma Nokwe, myself. These people which were now mentioned were told to also choose others, and we had to be then 40. We had to make a span of 40.

Was the accused at this conference or not? ----- No, he was not.

Was he elected there to the central committee? ----- No, your Worship.

Was he elected or co-opted later on? ----- Yes, after that he was elected.

With which other persons? ----- It was the accused, Fred Carneson, Ruth Slovo, Mark Shope, Bob Hepple, Raymond Mahlaba. I don't know if that is all, but I can't remember any more.

What happened to Gavin Mbeki and Sisulu, were they left out? ----- They were chosen at the conference.

Now did the central committee hold a meeting shortly after this conference? ----- Yes.

Where was that meeting held? ----- Lilliesleaf Farm, Rivonia.

Who took you there? ----- Duma Nokwe.

Had you known this place before that day? ----- I saw it for the first time.

And which other persons attended that meeting with you? ----- Abraham Fischer, Fred Carneson, Mike Harmel, Rusty



Bernstein, Joe Slovo, Ruth Slovo, Bob Hepple, Moses Kotwane, J.B. Marks, Walter Sisulu, Govin Mbeki, Mark Shope, myself.

What were the main topics of discussion at that meeting? ---- Choose committees such as the district committee, secretariat, propaganda committee and others.

Which persons were elected to the secretariat? ---- Moses Kotwane, Mike Harmel, Rusty Bernstein and Bob Hepple.

And did Joe Slovo get any special appointment there? ---- He would stand for the central committee of the committees of the Umkonto We Sizwe. He would be the leader of the high command, he would be the representative of the central committee in the committee of the high command.

Apart from his position, was any task entrusted to him? ---- Is that now in high command or central committee?

In regard to Umkonto, was he given any instructions? ---- He had to draft a plan and show how the second phase would come out. I think that's all.

Who was the chairman at that meeting? ---- Abraham Fischer.

What were the arrangements in regard to finance for the Umkonto work? ---- The central committee of the Communist Party mentioned if Joe Slovo wanted money he had to see Bram Fischer.

Who was the treasurer of the Communist Party? ---- Bram Fischer.

And were any financial reports ever furnished at meetings? ---- There were no reports made at these meetings, how the money was spent.

Can you say whether discussions on the Umkonto activities were frequent or very rarely or what? ---- There were a lot.

And the question of recruiting people, personnel,



for this sort of work? ---- Yes, it was mentioned.

How did you set about recruiting people, and whose task was it? ---- There were people who had to get other people for this organisation, Umkonto.

Yes, but which person on the central committee was given this task of seeing to the recruiting? ---- Joe Slovo.

Where were these people to be trained? ---- In the Republic and out of the Republic.

Was the commission of acts of sabotage ever reported to these meetings? ---- Joe Slovo was the man who reported.

In the presence of the accused or not? ---- Yes.

What was the accused's attitude in regard to sabotage and acts of sabotage? Did he approve of them or..? ---- He was satisfied with it.

Now can you remember any specific acts of sabotage which Joe Slovo reported to the central committee meetings? ---- I remember one from Pretoria. I think they call that building the Old Jewish Synagogue. I still remember another between Dube and Fumulo stations. It was a railway signal box.

Do you know the document called operation Mayibuya? ---- Yes, your Worship.

Was that ever discussed at their meetings? ---- Yes, we did.

Where were these meetings held where the operation Mayibuya was discussed? ---- Lilliesleaf Farm, Rivonia.

Did the accused attend those meetings where that document was discussed? ---- I don't know if the accused was there with the first meeting when this document was mentioned, but a second occasion when we spoke about this document, the accused was present.

And can you remember in what year this document was



discussed at Lilliesleaf Farm? ---- 1963.

What month? ---- Either April or May.

Now can you remember the context in which this document was discussed? The purpose for which it was discussed? ---- Umkonto We Sizwe, it must take a step forward to start guerrilla warfare.

The question mentioned of people having to go abroad to propagate the policies of the movement? ---- We agreed that two people, they had to go to other countries and mention about this document. But they were not chosen at that meeting.

Were they chosen at a subsequent meeting? ---- That is so, your Worship.

Where was the accused when they were chosen for this purpose? ---- I don't know if the accused was present because I arrived at this meeting late. The meeting was already broken up.

Yes, but which persons had to go? ---- Joe Slovo, J.B. Marks.

Did they in fact leave the country for that purpose? ---- That is so.

When did they leave? ---- End of May, 1963.

Now can you give us an idea how many central committee meetings you attended at Lilliesleaf Farm? ---- It would be 5 or 6 meetings that I attended there.

Did you actually convey J.B. Marks to the house of Joe Slovo? ---- That is not so. I took Marks' stuff to Joe Slovo's house, and Joe Slovo should have fetched J.B. Marks the next morning at his house.

Can you say whether the accused was familiar with the contents of Operation Mayibuya? ---- Yes, very much so.

And can you remember whether he took part in the



discussions on this document? ---- Yes, your Worship.

Was he given any instructions in regard to finance? He had to find money so as to keep this organisation to continue.

Do you know where the money was found or the money was kept? Had you ever been informed? ---- I couldn't say, your Worship. They had to write a letter to London so as to get money. Because there is a contact of the Communist Party in London.

Did money come in response to letters, as far as you know? ---- Yes, money was sent, your Worship.

When did you first learn that the accused was a member of the Communist Party? ---- At the first meeting, 23 Empire Road.

1962? ---- That is so, your Worship.

Can you say whether the accused was in favour of the commission of acts of violence, or was he against it? ---- Yes, that is so, because the accused was the one who said why didn't they burn the mealies that were on the land, and the sugar cane.

Was he serious about that, or just making jokes? ---- He was very serious about it.

What was the accused's general behaviour at meetings? Did he adopt a negative attitude or a positive one? How would you say? ---- He was very positive, and he wanted action. Positive action.

And when he presided at meetings? ---- Yes, he was chairman at those meetings.

How did he conduct himself? ---- At certain times he used to get cross and hit the table with his hand. He would get up and walk up and down. He swore. That is all I remember, your Worship.

COURT ADJOURNS



ON RESUMPTION OF COURT: 31st January, 1966.

BARTHOLOMEW MORU HLAPANE, s.s.

EXAMINATION BY THE STATE PROSECUTOR: (Contd.) Now on Friday you were speaking about Rivonia? ---- Yes.

Did you know whether that place, Lilliesleaf Farm belonged to any specific party? ---- I know that property as being a property of the Communist Party, your Worship, belonging to the Communist Party.

And do you know a place called Trevallyn? ---- I have heard of it, I do not know it, sir.

But do you know to whom it belonged? ---- I know however that that property was also bought by the Communist Party, your Worship.

Do you know for what purposes? ---- Those had to be the headquarters of Umkonto We Sizwe.

And do you know a place in Mountain View? ---- I have been there.

Whose place was that? ---- As far as I know a portion of that place was hired or leased by the Communist Party, your Worship.

But who occupied the house? ---- I do not know.

Now on Friday you spoke about a document "Operation Mayibuya." ---- That is so, sir.

Now I want to show you AF 187. ---- This is the document referring to Operation Mayibuya, your Worship.

Where did you see that document for the first time? ---- I saw this document for the first time at a meeting of the Communist Party central committee, your Worship.

Held where? ---- Lilliesleaf Farm, Rivonia.

And were the contents discussed at that central committee meeting? ---- Yes.

That document makes mention of the training of



persons inside and outside the Republic for Umkonto? ----

That is so.

When I say 'for Umkonto' I should correct myself. For what organisation were these people to be trained? ---- Umkonto We Sizwe.

And you also spoke about the 'second phase' of the struggle? ---- Yes.

What was meant by the 'second phase'? ---- Second phase was the commencement of the guerrilla warfare your Worship. Before there was guerrilla warfare there were only isolated accidents.

Acts of what? ---- To learn acts of sabotage; to learn to work with dynamite for instance, your Worship.

And I think you mentioned the document called the "Manifesto of the Umkonto We Sizwe"? ---- I did.

Will you look at this document AF 188? ---- This is the document, your Worship.

Yes. Now I notice that on one copy the date is given as 6th December '61 and on another one the date is the 16th December '61. ---- The correct date is the 16th December.

That was the date when the acts of sabotage commenced? ---- That is so.

Now you say the accused was the person in charge of the finances? ---- Yes.

Have you any knowledge as to where the funds came from? ---- I know of funds that came from London.

And from what other sources did the Communist Party get its finances? ---- You mean in the Republic or outside the Republic?

Anywhere. ---- I know in the instance of the Republic some of the money came from the Defence and Aid Fund, your Worship. Some money came from Moscow. Some assistance came



from Peking.

China? ---- In China, yes.

And what about members? ---- The members paid subscriptions monthly.

How were the subscriptions calculated? ---- According to your financial position.

Then you were assessed? ---- Yes.

When did you first attend a meeting at Lilliesleaf Farm? ---- I attended a meeting after the conference. I have already mentioned it, your Worship.

I just want to know the year. In what year? In what year did you first attend meetings in Rivonia? ---- It could be December 1962 or January 1963 your Worship.

Then you attended meetings at Rivonia until the time of your arrest in June '63? ---- That is so.

And were you detained for any length of time? ---- If I am not mistaken I was detained for 172 days.

So you were released around about December '63? ---- Yes.

And did you start attending Communist Party meetings after your release? ---- I did not attend meetings after my release immediately, your Worship. I was suspended at the time. I had however to watch the police, to see if the policemen were watching me, your Worship.

Was any inquiry held? Were you questioned at all by any member of the Communist Party after your release? ---- Yes.

By whom? ---- Hilda Bernstein questioned me, your Worship.

For how long? ---- About 2 hours, your Worship.

About what did she question you? ---- I was asked, amongst other things, what type of questions were put to me



by the police in connection with 190 days. I was also asked if I made a statement.

Now when did this interrogation or questioning take place? ---- It was during the Christmas week, your Worship.

When did you attend the next Communist Party meeting? ---- In April.

Who approached you in April? ---- Mike Dinyaka.

Which group or which level of the Party's meeting did you attend? ---- Area Committee, African Areas.

And what happened in the end of May '64? ---- I went to the meetings of the central committee of the Communist Party, your Worship.

How did it come about that you started attending meetings of the central committee? ---- Dan Glume invited me and requested me to attend those meetings.

Yes, but were you co-opted on to the central committee, or what was your position? ---- I was co-opted.

And did Dan Glume leave the country? ---- Yes, he left afterwards. He told me that he was going to leave and he did leave.

Did you take over any of his functions? ---- Yes.

What? ---- I had to receive money and I had to pay these monies to other people.

From whom did you receive the money? ---- The first money I received I received from a certain Indian man "Mac".

And did you receive this money monthly or..? ---Yes.

How did you pay out the monies you received from Mac? ---- I paid R1,270 to Bribri, Wilton Mkwai.

You paid R1,270 to him, monthly? ---- Yes. Monthly.

And to anybody else? ---- Tiny Nokwe had to get R600. R400 to Mike Dinyaka. R160 to myself.



Now why was R1270 paid to Bribri? ---- He had to receive this amount in connection with his functions or activities as far as the Umkonto We Sizwe were concerned.

This person Mac, was he on any committee? ---- He was on the central committee.

Do you know from whom he received the money? ---- As far as I know he received money from Fischer. I don't know whether he received money from anybody else, sir.

For how long did you pay out monies like this? ---- I paid money June, July, August. Three months, sir.

Did you receive any extra money for yourself? ---- I did not receive any money. The money I received was money for my work I had done. Apart from my wages, of course.

Yes. I want to know whether you had a car? ---- Yes.

When did you buy the car? ---- I think at the end of July, your Worship.

Of '64? ---- Yes.

And how much did you pay for the car? ---- R600. That was a part-payment, an instalment.

Who gave you that money? ---- Dan Glume gave me this money.

And what had you to do with the car? ---- I had to use this car for the Communist Party benefit, your Worship.

When did you attend the first central committee meeting after your suspension? ---- At the beginning of June, 1964.

Can you remember how many meetings there were during June? ---- Two, I think.

Where were the meetings held? ---- Twickenham Hall, Berea.

With whom did you attend central committee meetings? ---- Mac, Ivan Schermbrucker, Hilda Bernstein and Fischer.



And on the second occasion? ---- Mac again went with me, Schermbrucker, Hilda Bernstein and Fischer again.

And who presided at these meetings? ---- Abram Fischer.

Can you remember what was discussed, roughly? ---- I remember clearly what was said on the first occasion on the first meeting, your Worship. There was a resolution passed at this meeting that there should be a printing machine. It was also said that the code system existing at that time should be changed. A.N.C. had to have a different code system than that of the Communist Party. It was also discussed in what manner I had to receive money. Mac had to leave the central committee .... Mac had to leave the Umkonto We Sizwe and he had to work for the central committee only.

Why was that done? ---- Because if he had to work for the Umkonto We Sizwe and if he had to get into trouble on account of certain activities by the Umkonto We Sizwe, he would involve the central committee as well.

Who had to attend to the buying of a printing press or printing machine? ---- Mac, your Worship.

Was it mentioned there where the money was to come from? ---- From the central committee.

Which person would handle the money? ---- Fischer.

Did you ever attend meetings with Piet Beyleveld?  
---- No.

Now you say that there were meetings in July '64?  
---- Yes, there were.

How many? ---- I think one, your Worship.

Which persons attended that meeting? ---- Abram Fischer, another man called Eli Weinberg.

Where was Schermbrucker at that time? ---- I don't remember whether he had been arrested or detained at that



time, but he did not attend that meeting.

Do you know the bulletin called "Freedom Fighter"?

---- Yes.

Which organisation issued it? ---- From the Communist Party.

Which persons attended to the issue? ---- Mac was one of them and I think Paul Joseph.

What is the other name of Mac? ---- I only know him by the name of Mac, sir.

Was he an Indian? ---- Indian, yes.

Was all the money of the Party kept in the Republic or not? ---- Some money was kept in Basutoland and some in London, your Worship.

I want to know about the money kept in Basutoland. Who kept it? ---- Joe Matthews kept the money in Basutoland.

Who told you? ---- Fischer mentioned this at a meeting that was held in flat 82. He said there was an amount of R40,000 in the custody of Joe Matthews and that he had made all efforts and endeavoured to obtain this money from Joe Matthews, but up to that stage he had not received money from Joe Matthews. At a subsequent meeting, your Worship, Fischer however mentioned that he had now received R8,000 from Matthews. The balance, as far as I know, is still with Joe Matthews, your Worship. We had not received the balance yet.

Now was this man Mac detained at some stage?---- Yes.

What month? ---- End of June, I think.

June '64? ---- Yes, sir.

And who stepped in to perform his functions? ---- Nobody. He was not replaced.

Did you perform any duties? ---- I did not take over some of his functions, but the money I received on



behalf of Mac, I received from Bram Fischer.

Now how much money did you receive from the accused?  
---- R4,900, your Worship.

In what month? ---- End of July, 1964.

And what had you to do with that money? ---- I had to take this money to the people I have already mentioned, and that money had to last them two months.

Can you remember whether you gave any of that money to this man Bribri? ---- I gave him an amount to last him two months.

Do you know whether the accused had any direct contact with Bribri? ---- I do not know whether the accused had any direct contact with Bribri, your Worship, but I was a sort of go-between the two.

And what sort of work did you perform then?---- I received a report from Bribri as far as his work was concerned and I then had to report it to the central committee. Now who was this man Bribri? ---- He was Wilton Mkwayi.

Did <sup>he</sup> you receive any special training? ---- Yes, he received training in China.

What kind of training? ---- To manufacture bombs for the purpose of breaking things, destroying.

What reports can you remember that you transmitted to the accused? ---- I reported the incidents in connection with the post office at Vrededorp where explosives were used, Your Worship. Pimville post office was another incident. Dube post office and Jabavu. There are others, but I only remember the ones I mentioned, sir. There are more of them.

Were those reports received by you from Bribri, that you conveyed to the accused? ---- Yes.

What was the accused's attitude or reaction? ---- The accused was satisfied. He said the work was progressing.



Now did Bribri encounter difficulties? ---- Yes.

What were they? ---- Bribri said on occasions that it was difficult to obtain dynamite for the purpose he wanted it, your Worship. I reported this to the accused in turn. The accused then told me to tell Bribri, if he had any difficulty of obtaining dynamite, he must try and carry on with certain things that did not require any dynamite. Like for instance throwing a rope across telephone wires and he must pull them down and he must break them. And he must also put the train signals out of order, your Worship. They shouldn't work. He must not dismantle them, but he must interfere with them, not to be able to work.

Did he say how that could be done, should be done? ---- The accused tried to explain it to me, your Worship, but he then said that he wasn't sure; that he only heard from somebody else as well, how it was done. The accused said if you would put a piece of wire across a railway line for instance, that would cause the signals not to operate. Those are the things I remember, sir.

And did you ever convey any messages from the accused to Bribri apart from these things? ---- Yes.

What did you convey? ---- The accused told me that I should contact Bribri and tell Bribri that he, Bribri, must contact him. I had to arrange that.

Did you arrange that? ---- I arranged that. I told Bribri about it, and I made an arrangement for them to meet.

Where were they to meet? ---- In the city, corner of Jeppe and Rissik Streets, your Worship. But before I could convey this message to the accused I was arrested, sir. Before I could tell the accused that they had to meet at the corner of Jeppe and Rissik Streets, I was arrested. I was arrested on the 2nd September, 1964, sir.



Now do you know where Wilton Mkwai is today? ----  
He is serving a life sentence in jail.

For what? ---- Sabotage.

And Mac? ---- Mac is also serving an imprisonment sentence, your Worship, I don't know what term.

For what offence? ---- Sabotage.

Now did you ever have anything to do with Piet Bayleveld? ---- No.

Did the accused ever tell you anything about Bayleveld? ---- The accused told me that Piet Bayleveld had made a statement to the police, sir. And those that had been working with Bayleveld had to look out and be careful.

When did the accused tell you that in relation to your detention on the 2nd September '64? ---- It was in the middle of August, sir.

Now do you know people like Gertie Shope? ----  
Yes, I know her.

Was she a member of any political party? ---- She was a member of the Federation, African National Congress and also a member of the Communist Party.

Now was there any arrangement as to the membership of persons who were members of the Communist Party? Did they have any link or should they have any link with the other bodies like the A.N.C. and the Indian Congress? ----  
There was a rule of the Communist Party, your Worship, to the effect that members had to be members of the different organisations and not members of the Communist Party only.

So were you a member of any other body apart from the Communist Party? ---- African National Congress.

Now you spoke about the Defence and Aid Fund giving money to the Communist Party? ---- Yes.

Did the Communist Party give the Defence and Aid



any assistance? ---- I don't know.

Were there any members serving on the Defence and Aid that you knew? ---- I knew one member. Hodgson. There was another one, Lewin or Lowen, something like that, that's all I know.

A male or a female? ---- It was a female.

Were they linked with the Communist Party? ---- Yes, as far as I know.

Both of them? ---- Yes.

And where the headquarters of the A.N.C.? ---- Lilliesleaf Farm at Rivonia, your Worship.

Is there any difference in the policy of the A.N.C. and that of the Communist Party? ---- I don't know whether there is any difference between the two, your Worship, but A.N.C. matters would be discussed on a Communist Party meeting before they are approved of or when something is arranged. A.N.C. however knew that the Communist Party was the party who established Socialism. The Communist Party also realised that the A.N.C. was there for the sole purpose of the relief of the Africans only.

But were there members on the central committee of the Communist Party who were also members of the executive of the A.N.C., or can't you say? --- Yes.

Such as whom? ---- Walter Sisulu, your Worship. Govan Mbeki, Moses Kotane, J.B. Marks, Dan Glume.

And have you any idea what the position of Bribri was in this Umkonto movement? ---- He was what they called High Command. He was a member of this organisation called High Command.

How did the high command stand in relation to Umkonto activities? ---- The high command issued the instructions as to how Umkonto We Sizwe should function.



And the people who participated in the Umkonto activities, had they to be members of any organisations?

----- No.

Why not? ----- This was not allowed, your Worship, because if you were a member of the A.N.C. and you wished to join the Umkonto We Sizwe you were told that it could not be done, because by joining the Umkonto you should resign from the A.N.C. because you could get the A.N.C. into trouble by being a member of both at the same time.

You say to avoid getting the organisations into trouble? ----- Yes.

But did the Communist Party have any say in regard to the formulation of policy of the Umkonto? ----- As far as I know the instructions came from the Communist Party. The Umkonto We Sizwe received instructions from the Communist Party, your Worship.

Is that why the Umkonto activities were reported to the central committee? ----- Yes.

That makes me think of another point: on the occasions when you attended central committee meetings, was the accused always present, or was he absent from some of them? ----- I think on one or two occasions the accused was not present at those meetings.

Then on the subsequent meetings when he attended again did you have to inform him as to what had happened at the previous meetings? ----- I did not inform the accused what had happened on previous meetings on the meetings which he was absent on, but it appeared to me as if the accused already knew what had happened on the previous meetings when he attended a subsequent meeting.

Did you have any dealings with Ivan Schermbrucker?  
----- Yes.



Such as what? ----- He gave me money.

When was that? ----- During the week when he was arrested.

In what month? ----- I do not remember the month, sir.

1964? ----- Yes.

How much money did he give you? ----- I think about R2,000 sir.

At what place? ----- At the market. Inside the market building.

Was the money in cash? ----- Cash.

Did he want to know anything from you? ----- He wanted to know how the work was carrying on in the locations.

Did you tell him? ----- Yes.

That R2,000 he gave you, how did you have to apply it? ----- I had to keep this money for emergency purposes.

Yes. Then you mentioned the meetings which you attended with Mr. Schermbrucker? ----- Yes.

Mr. Weinberg? ----- Yes.

And did you know Mr. Issy Heyman? ----- Yes, I knew him.

Did he ever convey any message to you? ----- Yes.

What was that? ----- At that time the accused wanted to see me in Flat 82, sir, and Heyman told me that I should go and see the accused in Flat 82.

Was he the contact between you and the accused, or did he merely pass on messages from time to time? ----- He was the contact between the accused. He would deliver a message received by him from the accused.

What was his position in the Party? ----- I do not know.

Was he a member? ----- I am not certain whether he was a member, your Worship, or not.



Piet Beyleveld, do you know whether he was a member of the Party?? ---- I think he was.

Were you ever present at meetings where reports were given about people that had gone out of the country for training? And had come back? ---- Yes.

Have you any idea how many people had received training outside the Republic? ---- I don't know, sir.

Now I want to show you some other documents. I think you referred to some on Friday. You saw the "Programme of the Communist Party" in a yellow cover. Did you ever see that book? ---- This is the book I mentioned, and I said it was a sort of a yellow book.

What is the number of that exhibit? ---- GL 3 is the exhibit number, your Worship.

And will you look at AF 189 "Call on our New Draft Programme"? ---- Yes, I have seen it.

Where did you see that document? ---- I don't remember at what meeting I saw this particular document.

Well, I want to show you some others to see which you can identify: AF 190 to AF 203. AF 190 is the document called the "New Year: Some Tasks and Perspectives" ---- I know this document.

Have you any idea when that document was issued? ---- No.

I think it mentions the date, 1960, when a congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union took place. It is probably after that date. What is the number of the next document? ---- I know Exhibit 192, your Worship.

Well, no, 191: "Into 1963". What do you say about that, or don't you know it? ---- Yes, I know this document.

Which one? ---- 191.

Is that called "Into 1963"? ---- Yes.



192: "The Crisis is Deepening" ---- I haven't got it. I know Exhibit 192.

Where did you see that document? ---- I don't remember.

193: "New Problems of the Democratic Movement" ---- I know it.

194: "The African Communist" of April-May 1962. ---- I know it, your Worship.

That "African Communist" is issued by which organisation? ---- Communist Party, your Worship.

Now in that issue of April-May 1962, is there an article about the birth of Umkonto? ---- I presume it is mentioned in this exhibit.

I think page 48. ---- I agree that it appears on page 48, your Worship.

I don't know whether you have any knowledge of AF 195, which is a Christian Action letter to Walter Sisulu? ---- I do not know Exhibit 195 sir.

196: "Draft Programme of the South African Communist Party" ---- I know 196 sir.

197: "The A.N.C. Spearheads Revolution" ---- I know it.

198: "Some Thoughts on the Situation Confronting the National Liberation Movement" ---- I know it.

199: "Umkonto Greet the People of South Africa" ---- I do not know 199 sir.

200, I don't think... ---- I do not know 200.

201: "Outlines of a Syllabus for a Brief Course on the Training of Organisers" ---- I do not know 201.

202: "The Rivonia Trial" ---- I know it.

203" "Stand By our Leaders", a statement by the editorial board of the "African Communist" ---- I do not



know 203.

STATE PROSECUTOR: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS

MR. BIZOS RESERVES CROSS-EXAMINATION.

-: oOo :-

KAREL JOSEPH DIRKER, s.s.

VERHOOR DEUR DIE STAATSAANKLAER: U is 'n luitenant in die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, gestasioneer te Gray's, en u is ook die ondersoek beampte van hierdie aangeleentheid...---- Van sabotasie.

Van sabotasie. ---- Ek is, u Edele.

En op die 11de Julie 1963, was 'n klopjag deur die polisie uitgevoer op die perseel van Lilliesleaf plaas, Rivonia? ---- Dit is so, Edelagbare, ek het aan daardie klopjag deelgeneem.

U het beslag gelê op 'n aantal dokumente, tikmasjiene, wasvelle ens., ens. wat daar op die persele was? --- Dit is so, Edelagbare.

Ek dink as ons begin by bewysstuk No. 3. "A Call to the Youth." ---- Ja, Edelagbare, ek ken hierdie dokument. Dit is een van die dokumente wat ek op Rivonia gevind het, op Lilliesleaf Farm. Daar was iet oor die 800 kopieë van hierdie dokument wat in hierdie soortgelyke koeverte was met seëls daarop en geadresseer aan verskillende persone.

En dan bewysstuk 5 "Syllabus on Fundamental Principles of Marxism"? ---- Ja, Edelagbare, dit is 'n dokument wat ek op Lilliesleaf Farm gevind het.

En bewysstuk 6 "The Revolutionary Way Out."? ---- Ja, Edelagbare, dit is ook van die dokumente wat ek daar gevind het. Ek het 'n hele paar kopieë gevind, en ek het ook die wasvel van hierdie dokument gevind, die getikte wasvel.

Die manuskrip? ----- Ek het die manuskrip ook



daar gevind.

En dan gaan ons na bewysstuk 182. "Draft Material For the Programme of the South African Communist Party." ---- Ja, Edelagbare, dit is 'n dokument wat ek op Lilliesleaf plaas gevind het.

189. "On our Draft Programme. A Message from the Central Committee, South African Communist Party." ---- Ja, Edelagbare, dit is 'n dokument wat ek ook daar gevind het. Ek het dertien kopieë van die dokument daar gevind.

En dan die volgende een, AF. 190 "The New:Year Some Tasks and Perspectives." ---- Dit is ook 'n dokument wat ek daar gevind het.

En 194 "The African Communist." ----- Ja, "The African Communist", dis 'n dokument wat ek ook daar gevind het.

AF. 191 "Into 1963."? ---- Ja, Edelagbare, die dokument het ek ook daar gevind.

Was daar sekere persone, sal ek hulle noem gelyste kommuniste gearresteer by daardie plaas? ---- Ja, Edelagbare, persone wat aan my bekend is vir baie jare as gelyste kommuniste.

Wie is hulle? ---- Govan Mbeki, Mahlaba, Bernstein en Kathrada.

Elias Motsomele, was hy aan u bekend gewees? ---- Ja, maar hy is nie daar gearresteer nie met die klopjag.

U handig daardie dokumente in? ---- Ja.

Het u ook hierdie kommuniste Party program, dit is voor die Hof as Bewysstuk N, deel van die klagstaat...---- "Programme of the South African Communist Party." Ek het een kopie van dit gevind op Rivonia.

Een ? ---- 'n Soortgelyke.

Het u die lys gesien van dokumente wat gevind was by Bettystraat en by Wolhuterstraat met die onlangse deur-



soekings? ----- Ek het van die dokumente gesien.

Is daar dokumente wat daar gevind is wat u ook by Rivonia gevind het? ---- Ja. Daar was een van die dokumente waarvan ek 200 kopieë gevind het by Lilliesleaf plaas, die is getitel "Outlines for the Syllabus for the Brief Course of the Training of Organisers."

Wat is die nommer? ---- AF. 201.

En dra u enige kennis, miskien moet ek maar weer vir u deur hierdie lys neem, dit lyk vir my die lys is nie volledig nie. AF. 187 "Operation Mayibuya."? ---- Ja, Edelagbare, dit is die oorspronklike dokument wat ek daar gevind het.

En 188 "Manifesto of Umkonto." Dis in so 'n omslag daar in die lêer. ---- Ja, hierdie was nie gevind op Rivonia nie, maar dit het onder my aandag gekom. Op die 16de Desember 1961, waar dit in verskillende plekke in die stad en in die bantoe gebiede opgeplak was.

Ek sien daardie lyk of hulle gom aangehad het en verwyder was? ---- Dit is van die dokumente wat verwyder was op die 16de Desember 1961.

Dit was die datum toe die eerste daad van sabotasie plaasgevind het? ----- Dit is so, Edelagbare.

Dan gaan ons na 189 "Call on our New Draft Programme." ---- Ja, Edelagbare, ek het al hiervan getuig, ek het gesê ek het dertien kopieë van dit gekry.

Ja, ekskuus. U het gehandel met 189, 190, 191, en dan wil ek net weet van 192, dokument getitel "The Crisis is Deepening." ---- Ja, Edelagbare, dit is 'n dokument wat ek daar gekry het te Rivonia.

En 193 "New Problems of the Democratic Movement." ---- Ja, Edelagbare, ek ken die dokument, ek het dit daar gevind.



Ek dink u het gehandel met "African Communist", en dan 195 "Draft Programme of the.....---- 195?

Nee, 196.---- Ja, Edelagbare, die is nie gevind op Rivonia nie, maar hierdie was aan my oorhandig die begin van 1963.

Ons het 'n dokument oorgeslaan. 195 'n Brief van die Christian Action aan Walter Sisulu? ---- Ja, aan Walter Sisulu en geteken deur Canon L. John Collins.

Ja, ek wil graag hê jy moet daardie een paragraaf uitlees - lees maar die hele brief. --- Die brief is gedateer die 19de April 1963:-

"Dear Walter,

It was a very great joy to receive your letter. A shot out of the blue, as you quite rightly call it.

I often think of you, particularly now while you have to languish in prison. I hope your appeal will succeed, and we shall certainly be ready to foot any necessary bill this end.

I am indeed only too well aware of the terrible situation which grows worse and worse in your country. I have Solly Sacks working with me now on the Defence & Aid Fund, and he keeps me well informed of everything that is happening. As far as we can discover this end, on my behalf he is now managing the appeal for the Defence & Aid Fund, and I am glad to say there is once again a growing response.

We shall certainly do everything we can to go on helping until the Liberation Movement succeeds in its purpose.

Christian Action will, through its Defence &



"Aid Fund do everything possible to raise financial assistance to cover the types of circumstances about which you write, particularly the cases which arise as a result of the so called sabotage act.

With every best wish,

Yours,

COLLINS."

Die brief is op 'n briefhoof van Christian Action.

Jy sê jy het dit gekry by Rivonia? ----- Rivonia.  
Ek praat onder korreksie, ek het dit gevind by Trevallyn.

197: "The A.N.C. Spearheads Revolution." -----  
Edelagbare, ja, die is nie gevind op Rivonia nie, maar groot getalle van hierdie dokumente was versprei gedurende Mei 1963. Van hierdie dokumente het in my besit gekom.

198: "Some Thoughts on the Situation Confronting the National Liberation Movement." ----- Ja, Edelagbare, hierdie dokumente het ek gevind by Trevallyn.

199: "Umkonto Greet the People of South Africa." -----  
Ja, die was nie gevind by een van daardie plekke, by Rivonia of Trevallyn nie, maar hierdie brief was aan my oorhandig by die begin van 1963.

200: 'n Manuskrip "General De Wet" by E. Rosenthal.  
----- Ja, Edelagbare, die het ek gekry te Rivonia. Dit is in die handskrif van Nelson Mandella, ek ken sy handskrif.

201: "The Outlines of a Syllabus for a Brief Course on the Training of Organisers." Dit is die een wat u genoem het netnou? ----- Ja.

202: "The Rivonia Trial" ----- Ja, Edelagbare, die dokument was nie op Rivonia gevind nie, maar dit was gedurende die verhoor van 1964, is die pamflet in groot getalle versprei hier in Johannesburg.



203: "Stand by Our Leaders" uitgegee deur die "African Communist." Daar is voorsiening in die Wet vir die inhandiging van daardie dokument. ---- Ja, gedurende die verhoor van die Rivonia saak het hierdie dokument onder my aandag gekom.

STAATSAANKLAER: GEEN VERDERE VRAE.

MR. BIZOS RESERVES CROSS-EXAMINATION.

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STATE PROSECUTOR: Your Worship, with the exception of a few minor points this is about the evidence that the State wishes to tender at this Preparatory Examination.

Now, there are certain admissions which my learned friend is prepared to make.

The first one relates to Exhibit 54, the letter which the accused wrote to Mr. Hanson, and which was read out in Court on the 25th January, my learned friend is prepared to admit that that is written by the accused.

MR. BIZOS: That is so, your Worship.

STATE PROSECUTOR: Then the second question, your Worship, concerns the alternative charges to fraud charges which were framed under Act 1/1937, which is to the effect that if a person assumes a certain name, which he did not have prior to the 1st January, 1937, that will be an offence. My learned friend is prepared to admit that the accused was not known by the names Wilson, Getcliffe, Simon, West and Black, prior to the 1st January, 1937.

MR. BIZOS: That is so, your Worship.

STATE PROSECUTOR: I have supplied my learned friend with a copy of the charges, and I think he has an application to make. Perhaps I may hand your Worship a copy too.

MR. BIZOS: Your Worship, the evidence to be led by my learned friend has been completed rather earlier than he or



243.

I expected originally, your Worship. My learned friend handed me a copy of the charges this morning. Neither I nor the accused have had an opportunity of perusing them. The attorney was hurriedly sent of to make copies of the charges.

The accused has also expressed a desire to see certain of the exhibits and arrangements could be made for him to stay in court for this purpose.

I also have been given to understand that it would be best if the matter was finished as soon as possible. I am to a certain extent in your Worship's hands, but if at all possible the matter should stand down until Wednesday morning, but if that is inconvenient to your Worship, the very earliest tomorrow, your Worship. It will require, your Worship, consultation between the accused and myself, and to a certain extent between myself and my colleagues who are not here who are engaged in another court. Nothing can be done today, your Worship. I don't know if your Worship would be disposed to allow the matter to stand down until Wednesday morning or at any rate until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

BY THE COURT: I think if you want until Wednesday morning I will arrange accordingly, Mr. Bizos.

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CASE POSTPONED UNTIL WEDNESDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, 1966.



ON RESUMPTION OF COURT: 2nd February, 1966.

THE STATE PROSECUTOR ADDRESSES THE COURT: May it please your Worship, in view of what was said in the Press about the Christian Institute and what I said in my opening address, I would just like to say that I have no intention of calling any evidence as to where the particular letter which the accused wrote to Mr. Beyers Naude was found, and to which place it was being returned. It is not part of the State case. Then, your Worship, I have prepared a list of the witnesses and a list of exhibits too.

MR. BIZOS: I just want to say something about what appeared in a morning newspaper, your Worship. It was reported that I had admitted on behalf of the accused that the accused used a number of names fraudulently. Your Worship will recall that that was not the nature of the admission at all; What I admitted was that the accused admitted that he was not known by those names prior to 1937, when the Aliens' Act was promulgated. I merely want to put this on record, your Worship.

BY THE COURT: There are then the routine questions I must put to the accused: Mr. Fischer, the charge is understood by you. You are formally cautioned that you are not obliged to make any statement that may incriminate you, and that what you will say may be used as evidence against you. That is understood? ---- I understand, your Worship.

Do you wish to say anything in reply thereto? ----

I plead not guilty, your Worship, and I wish to make a brief statement in terms of Section 66 of the Criminal Code. A number of possible charges against me have been put by the prosecution. No doubt some or all of these will in due course be formulated in an indictment, but the Court will have noticed that a considerable volume of the evidence may relate to more than one of the charges. The State may therefore



well seek to use such evidence against me on more than one of each of the charges. Regarding my defence, I wish to say this: if some of the evidence led is correct, then at my trial I shall not seek to deny that evidence; on the other hand, important evidence has been given which is either grossly distorted or which I shall maintain is untruthful, and this evidence will be denied. At this stage, however, the truthful and the false evidence is so inextricably interwoven that it is not possible, by means of a plea, to unravel the one from the other.

In these circumstances, therefore, I plead not guilty to all the charges.

In addition, your Worship, I feel obliged to make use of the first opportunity which the law allows me, to deal briefly with certain allegations made by the State in opening this hearing, or which allegations might be inferred from evidence led regarding the Christian Institute, the Defence and Aid Fund and the Institute of Race Relations.

It is, your Worship, a matter of deep regret to me that my trial, which ought to deal only with my political activities, has been used as a platform from which to smear innocent persons who have in no way been associated with me in my political activities, and whose only sin is their unpopularity with the present Government.

The Christian Institute, sir, is, as far as I am aware, a religious organisation which concerns itself solely with religious matters. I have met the Reverend Beyers Naude on one occasion only at a purely social function. I have never discussed politics with him, nor have I ever had any contact with the Institute. I wrote to him solely because I was deeply impressed by a summary which was published in a newspaper of an address which he was forcibly prevented from



delivering at a meeting in Belgravia last year. In this address he seemed to me to have put forward what I regard as the essence of Christianity: that one should do unto others as one would be done by, irrespective of race or colour. I cannot understand why he should have been mentioned at all in this trial. He has had no part, your Worship, whatsoever, in my political activities nor, indeed, any knowledge of such activities. It is hardly his fault that I hold the same views as he does about the dignity of man.

Similarly, I know that the Defence and Aid Fund, which is an international organisation, concerns itself with two tasks only. Firstly, it contributes funds for the defence of those who are charged with political offences, many of whom would otherwise go without defence. Secondly, it seeks, when it can, to assist the families of those who have been convicted of political offences, and who would otherwise be destitute. These tasks it performs not only in this country but elsewhere as well. I have met Canon Collins who has collected money for the Defence and Aid Fund. I have written to him occasionally to express my thanks for what he is doing. I have never thought to use him to forward my political activities, nor would I ever seek to do so. To my knowledge no-one has ever used or attempted to use Defence and Aid in order to obtain funds for political purposes. The Defence and Aid Fund had no part whatsoever in my activities, nor any knowledge of such activities.

Lastly, I need say little about the Institute of Race Relations. It has functioned for many years in this country for furthering inter-racial harmony and co-operation by investigating and publishing facts relating to race relations. The evidence of Miss Tucker shows that insofar as the Institute has been mentioned in the evidence in this case,



it was not concerned in any way with my political affairs. As far as I am concerned, I have never used it, nor sought to use it, for any political purposes whatsoever. The Institute of Race Relations had no part whatsoever in my political activities nor any knowledge of such political activities. That is all I wish to say.

Do you wish that statement to be attached to the form that you are about to sign, Mr. Fischer? ---- As your Worship pleases.

Do you wish to accept short service, and do you wish to make an election now regarding trial by Judge and jury? ---- I do not wish to accept short service, your Worship. I think a date has more or less been agreed. I shall choose to be tried by a Judge.

The question appears on this form, 'Language medium of committed person.' The medium used up to now has been English, do you wish that to continue, or do you wish it to be changed? ---- Your Worship, it is immaterial to me, I expect the bulk of the trial will be conducted in English.

BY THE COURT: The accused will then be committed for trial as charged, in the meantime to be detained in the Johannesburg jail.

STATE PROSECUTOR: Your Worship, I understand that the arrangements are that he will be detained in Pretoria. I am sorry, I filled in 'Johannesburg.'

COURT ADJOURNS



CASE NO: G.375/66

DATE: 26th January, 1966.

TRANSCRIBER'S CERTIFICATE:

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the original evidence recorded by mechanical means in the case of:-

THE STATE versus ABRAM FISCHER.

*B. P. ...*

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