

LAURA HITCHINS. (s.s.)

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: Mrs. Hitchins, are you the secretary of the Defence & Aid Fund in Johannesburg? ---- I was.

And what is your residential address? ---- 72, Henrietta Street, Norwood.

Were you the secretary until October, 1965? --- Yes.

And in May of 1965, did you receive an amount of R2,000.00 from Cape Town? ----- Yes.

And do you know where that money came from? ---- It originally came from London, I believe, it was marked 'for welfare.'

From what organisation in London? ----- I think from Christian Action.

Do you know how much Christian Action sent? ----- I'm not sure, I think about R10,000.00

Of which R2,000.00 was allocated to Johannesburg? ----- That's right.

And I think AF. 130 is a letter which you might identify? ----- Yes.

What is AF. 130? ---- It is a letter written by me to Institute of Race Relations in Cape Town, and it is in connection with the cheque for Welfare.

What did you write there? ---- Must I read the whole letter?

Yes, I think you might as well? ----

"Dear Mrs. Solomon,
Some time ago you sent us a cheque for R2,000.00 for welfare, however, a decision has been taken that this Committee will no longer handle these matters. I'm therefore returning the balance in hand to you, and

"have informed London accordingly

I am also enclosing copy of an extract of a letter received by us from Christian Action in connection with this money.

As you will see they asked us to pay R60.00 to Human Rights Welfare Committee, and this was done before the decision taken not to pay out any money.

The request in regard to Mrs. Mathapen was not carried out.

Should your Committee decide to do this, Mrs. Mathapen can be contacted c/o her husband's attorneys J. Carlson, 103, S.A. Fire House, Rissik Street, Johannesburg.

Apart from R60.00 for Human Rights Committee, we have also deducted R400.00, which we have spent on trainfare to Robbin Island and feeding prisoners, etc.

Since we ^{are} now no longer able to meet requests, I am also enclosing two accounts, and would be pleased if you would consider paying these.

Joe Xhabi has just completed serving an 18 months sentence when he was recharged and is at present an awaiting trial prisoner. The new charges carry a far heavier sentence and he is urgently in need of a new pair of glasses. This is the sort of payment we had previously attended to, and we would be glad to hear from you in this connection.

Kind regards."

So you mentioned in that letter that Defence & Aid were no longer handling monies for dependents and so on?

----- That's right.

What was the reason for that? ----- Well, that was a policy decision taken by the Committee.

Roughly when? ----- I'm not sure. It must have been before that date, it must have been around about that date of the letter.

So do I understand it that of the R2,000.00 you received you used R60.00, and returned the balance of R1540.00?

----- That is right.

To the Race Relations in Cape Town. And then, look at AF. 129? ----- Yes.

Have you any knowledge of that letter? ----- No.

Did anybody show it to you? ----- No.

Can I put it to you this way, Did Miss Tucker ever show you any letters that she had received? ----- She showed me letters which I read from Christian Action.

Can you just page through the exhibits from AF. 129 to say about 140 - 141, and see if the letters she showed you are there? ----- I don't see it.

Now, what was the effect of the letter she showed you? ----- It was just a letter from Christian Action to her, saying that they were pleased to hear that she had set up this committee to deal with welfare in Johannesburg.

And what committee had she set up? ----- A committee to deal with welfare.

Welfare work? ----- That's right.

And what was the result of that, would she be entitled to handle monies? ----- Well, I presumed so. This committee would handle welfare.

Do you know - wait a minute. I think in June - did you ever pay money over to Miss Tucker? ----- Yes. I've forgotten the date, but we received the first sum of R2,000.00

and we paid over R1500.00 to Miss Tucker for welfare work.

AF. 144, is a Standard Bank deposit slip of the 8th June, in favour of Miss Tucker for R1500.00, I think that was a Defence & Aid cheque? ----- That's right.

Is that the one? ----- That's right.

And then in June you still paid over to her? ----
That was the only cheque we paid out to her.

And in September you sent a cheque back to Cape Town. Now, why didn't you hand her the R1540.00 in September? ---- Well, the committee had taken a decision that they would no longer handle any welfare money, and so we returned it.

What did you use the R60.00 for? ----- Well, before the committee had taken this decision, I had been asked when this money was sent to me to pay out R60.00 for Human Rights Welfare, which I did. Subsequent to that we had a committee meeting and the committee decided that they would no longer handle welfare....

What I want to know is, what was the R60.00 used for? ----- We were asked to pay out R60.00 to the Human Rights Welfare Committee, because people had donated that specifically for this purpose, and we were asked to pay it out.

Human Rights Welfare Committee? ----- That's right.

STATE PROSECUTOR: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BIZOS: In view of what was said in my learned friend's opening address, Mrs. Hitchins, I want to ask you a few questions about the work of Defence & Aid. What was its work whilst you were the secretary? ----- Our work was confined mainly to providing defence for people who couldn't afford it and were charged under political offences.

Would you mind talking a little bit louder, I couldn't quite hear that. Would you mind repeating that? ----

Our main function of Defence & Aid was to provide legal defence for those charged for political offences, and who could not afford to provide their own defence.

And the Aid part, what was that? ---- It was confined mainly to helping prisoners, awaiting trial prisoners feeding them, and providing things like these glasses, that sort of thing. We also helped people with their fares to Robin Island after the men were sentenced, because this was a great hardship for their families to pay their fair to Robbin Island.

To visit their husbands or sons or parents? ---- Yes, they were all Transvaal people and the cost of their train fare to Robin Island was very high for the average African family.

And were their religious societies that assisted with this work as well? ---- Yes, the Quaker Services.

MR. BIZOS: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

REV. JOHNDUDLEY DAVIES, (s.s.)

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: Are you an Anglican Minister and Chaplain at the University of the Witwatersrand?
---- I am.

And you live at 11, Queens Road, Parktown? ---- I do.

And have you been Chaplain of the University since the beginning of 1963? ----- That is right.

Do you know a Miss Winsome Munro? ----- Yes.

Did you have any dealings with her? ----- Yes.

What kind of dealings? ----- I first met Miss Munro in connection with the work of the Christian Education Movement of which she was organising secretary, and also in Christian Council work.

And in May of this year, did Miss Munro approach you about the formation of some committee? ---- I think it was May of last year.

May, 1965? ---- Yes, it is.

What was this committee to do? ----- It was to receive money and to distribute it to needy dependents of prisoners.

What kind of prisoners? ---- Political prisoners.

And where was the money to come from? ---- The money, as I was informed from Miss Munro, was to come from the Defence & Aid organisation. I think not directly from the Defence & Aid organisation in Johannesburg, but from a committee in Cape Town.

And did you form such a committee? ---- Yes, a very informal committee, in the sense that it didn't exist as a legal body, but as a group of people who were concerned for this work.

And who were they? ----- There was Miss Munro and Miss Tucker and myself.

And did you open a banking account? ---- Yes.

Where? ----- At the Standard Bank in Braamfontein.

Can you remember roughly when you opened the account? ----- Miss Tucker did the negotiation with the bank, I should think it was about the 8th June. It was early in June anyway.

And were you to be a joint signatory to cheques? ----- That's correct.

Was this account opened in the name of yourself and Miss Tucker? ---- It was opened in the name of Miss Tucker, and I was an associate signatory when both signatures were necessary for withdrawals.

And who attended to the administrative work, the

handling of monies and so on? ---- When we met it was usually Miss Munro and myself. Miss Tucker also took part in this, but fairly soon after she went into hospital, and Mrs. Mashabo was also with us.

Caroline Mashabo? ---- Correct.

But now what was the first amount of money that you received? ----- The first amount of money that I drew myself was R401.00.

Yes, but I'm speaking of the money that came into your account? ----- I beg your pardon, I'm sorry. The money which was paid into the account, I believe it was R1500.00, but I never saw the bank statement myself, because the account was not in my name.

I show you some Exhibit AF. 138,140,142. You look at 138, a Barclay's Bank deposit slip dated 14th September, 1965, for R1540.00 in favour of D. Tucker and J. Davies? ---- Yes.

Did you see that cheque? ----- No.

And AF. 139, a letter by Miss Munro to Mrs. Mavis Solomon of the 30th September. Do you see that letter? ---- I see it, I have not seen it before.

And AF. 140, a letter by Mavis Solomon to Miss Munro on the 7th October. ---- I see it, but I have not seen it before.

What is it about? Can you perhaps throw light on the contents? ---- It is about this money which we were receiving and distributing, I mean, this is the purpose for which we were receiving this money. The letter which is marked AF. 139 - yes, this letter of the 30th September was written as a result of a discussion which we had concerning the use which we decided to make of these funds, in the future.

Yes, now could you elaborate on that. How were you going to use the monies? ----- We were going to use the money to enable the relatives of prisoners to visit their husbands, or other close relatives, we were going to use it to assist families who were deprived of their breadwinners, to cloth their children for school and to buy text books for school. We also intended to help with the pocket money which prisoners are permitted to receive, and had intended to send such pocket money to them at Christmas time.

I see there was one cheque for about R950.00, which Miss Tucker withdrew - rather the money which she withdrew from this account, AF. 143, which the denominations are stated on the back of the cheque, have you any knowledge of the purpose of that payment? ----- This particular payment, the cheque has my signature on it, I gave her the signature and Miss Tucker did the actual withdrawing. The purpose of this withdrawal, which is dated the 10/6/65, and therefore a good deal earlier than the letter you have been asking me about, was for a different purpose. At the beginning of our use of this money, we then distributed to quite a large number of families in proportion to their needs, and this money was withdrawn for that purpose, and so was the next cheque for R401.00, and it was divided up into small quantities for distribution to these various families.

And who did the distributing? ----- I don't know exactly who distributed to the families themselves, but I in the second case had the money and I gave it to Mrs. Mashabo.

Was it then her job to distribute the monies? ----- Yes, it was her job to distribute the monies amongst the families to whom we had agreed to distribute this money.

Did you ask her for reports? ----- Yes.

Did she account to you how she had distributed the

monies? ---- She said it had been distributed according to our allocation, and she agreed that for our future work we should actually get receipts from the people to whom it was given.

At that time did you ask for receipts? ----- No.

So you paid over in good faith to Mrs. Mashabo? ---- Yes.

You had no control over the monies once Mrs. Mashabo had taken possession? ----- No.

You don't know what she used it for? ---- I have no proof, but I have every reason to believe that it was distributed according to our allocations.

STATE PROSECUTOR: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BIZOS: Just one or two questions.

This money, are there organisations overseas that collect money for this purpose? ---- I believe so.

And when you went onto this committee, did you believe that organisations, such as Christian Action and the World Council of Churches, would from time to time send you money for this purpose? ----- Yes.

Had there been considerable publicity about large gifts which had been made to these bodies in order that it may be transmitted to South Africa to be distributed for this purpose? ---- Yes.

MR. BIZOS: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

STATE PROSECUTOR: NO RE-EXAMINATION.

THOMAS PERCIVAL DAGG, (s.s.)

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: Mr. Dagg, you live at 52, Lusam Mansions, Eloff Street, Johannesburg? ---- Yes.

And you are employed by the S.A. Permanent Building Society on the corner of Eloff and Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, where you are in charge of the safe

deposits? ---- That's correct.

And was Miss Doreen Tucker of 4(2) Shipston Lane, Victoria, Johannesburg, the renter of a safe deposit box, 816, since 17th August, 1963? ---- That's correct.

And will you look at AF. 152 and 153. Did she authorise a Mrs. M. Goldsmith to make use of the box on the 17th August, 1963? ----- Yes.

And did you receive - what letter is that, where she gave that authority? On the 17th August, 1963. Haven't you got the letter? ---- Not on the 25th August.

Well, what is 152, Mr. Dagg? Is that a letter of Miss Doreen Tucker? ----- That is a letter advising us that she was surrendering the box, that is a letter of surrendering the box. That is dated the 25th August, and it is further to the other letter.

On the 25th August she advised you that she was surrendering the box, and did she give any authority to anybody else to remove the contents? ----- Yes.

To whom? ---- To Mrs. Weinberg.

Did she give the name? ----- Yes, Mrs. Violet Weinberg. She gave that authority to empty the box, and remove the contents.

And did you then hand the contents to Mrs. Weinberg? ----- Well, Mrs. Weinberg emptied the box on Miss Tucker's authority.

And did Mrs. Weinberg have the keys? ----- Yes, Miss Tucker had given her the key.

And did she retain the keys? ---- I couldn't say. She must have handed the key back to Miss Tucker. The keys were returned to me when the box was surrendered.

Have you a key deposit card? ----- Yes.

That you hand to the renters? ----- Yes.

What did you do with the key deposit card? After you had received this letter from Miss Tucker? ---- I kept that until Miss Tucker came in herself and signed it.

Did she come on the 16th November? ----- Yes, she came on the 16th November.

Did she then hand you the key deposit card again? ---- She handed in the keys - at least she signed the card surrendering the box.

So what was the position after that, could Mrs. Weinberg then use the box? ---- No.

Nobody? ----- No, the keys were handed in.

STATE PROSECUTOR: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

MR. BIZOS: NO QUESTIONS.

MARY WALLACE, (s.s.)

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: Are you not married? ---- No.

You live at 46, Stamford Hall on the corner of Paul Nel and Banket Streets, Hillbrow? ----- Yes.

And where do you work? ---- I'm secretary to the South African Committee for Higher Education.

Yes, but what is the address? ---- 93, Dowling Mansions, Eloff Street.

Do you know a Miss Doreen Tucker? ---- Yes, I do. For how long have you known her? ---- About six years.

Would you say you were a close friend of hers? ---- Yes.

How did you come to meet Miss Tucker? ----- I was introduced to her.

Did you visit each other? ----- Yes.

Did you have anything to do - you say you are the

secretary for the Committee for Higher Education? ---- Yes.

And while you were doing your normal work did you have any dealings with Miss Tucker? ---- I don't quite understand you?

Did you have any business dealings - if I can put it that way - with Miss Tucker? Did you ever come across her in the course of your work? ---- No.

Never. Where did Miss Tucker live? ----- She lived in Shipton Lane.

What number? ---- I think it was either 4 or 4(a).

Do you know where her post was delivered? ----- I presume to Shipston Lane.

Did she ever ask you for assistance? ----- Yes.

When was that? ---- It was about 18 months or two years ago, she asked me if I would receive some letters.

Some letters addressed to whom? ---- Addressed to me.

At what address? ---- At 46, Stamford Hall.

And what would these letters contain? ---- I don't know what the letters contained. The letters came addressed to me, I would then open them and hand over the contents, which was a blank envelope to her.

Yes, but how would the blank envelope be identified? --- It had the letter "I" on it.

And do you know to whom that 'I' referred? ----- No, I was told by Captain Broodryk, but I'm not sure.

You were told something by the police. At that time did Miss Tucker not tell you for whom it was meant? ----- No.

Do you know whether Miss Tucker was friendly with the Schermbrucker's? ----- Yes, I knew she was friendly with the Schermbrucker's.

And was Mrs. Weinberg? ----- Yes.

Violet Weinberg. And where did these letters come from that were addressed to you and you handed them over like this? ----- They bore an English postmark.

And how many would you say you received in this fashion? ----- I should say about four.

Over what period? ----- A couple of months.

And what did you do with them? ----- I handed them over to Miss Tucker.

Did you ever ask her what these letters were about? ----- No, I didn't.

How did you react to doing this sort of work? Did you like it, did you feel happy about it? ----- Well, Miss Tucker did tell me that there was nothing that would be embarrassing for me.

You say they bore a British post stamp? ----- Yes.

Do you know that Miss Tucker had an operation last year? ----- Yes.

Where did she stay after she had come out of hospital? ----- She convalesced at Mrs. Scherbrucker's house.

Did you visit her there? ----- Yes.

And did she make any request to you about accommodation? ----- She once asked me if I knew of a quiet place at which Mrs. Weinberg could stay for a couple of days.

Did she say why Mrs. Weinberg wanted a quiet place? ----- No. I think she said she was in a rather worried nervous state and she wanted to go away quietly for a couple of days.

And what was your reply? ----- I said I didn't know of any place, but if it was absolutely necessary as a last resort she could stay at my place for a few days.

And where would you go and stay? ----- I would stay

with friends.

And did this ever take place? ---- No.

Did you speak to Mrs. Violet Weinberg yourself?

---- No.

Did she speak to you? ---- No.

Have you been to her house at any time? ---- Yes.

How many times would you say? ---- About twice.

And to Mrs. Schermbrucker? ---- About three times.

Did you ever have anything to do with the Congress of Democrats? ----- No.

Were you asked by anybody to join it? ----- I think I might have been approached when it was first formed, I think possibly Mrs. Weinberg asked me, and I declined.

And did you know a person Winsome Munro? ---- I had met her on a couple of occasions.

Do you know where she is now? ----- No idea.

Did you have any hand in the distribution of monies? ---- No.

Did you ever serve on any committees? ----- No.

Do you know the accused, Mr. Fischer? ---- No.

Do you know the Rev. Davies? ---- I have met him in the course of my work.

Do you know where Miss Tucker had a banking account? ---- No.

Do you know anything - could you look at Cheque AF. 180. Where does that cheque come from? ---- This cheque was in an envelope containing Miss Tucker's Power of Attorney which I had. I was asked to collect the Power of Attorney from 4(2) Shipston Lane, and inside the envelope was this cheque.

From whom is the cheque? ---- I have no idea.

For what amount? ----- R499.37.

On what bank is it drawn? Can you make out? ---
National Bank Limited, London.

What is the date? ---- 18th October.

Did you hand that cheque to the police? ----- It was
taken from me.

STATE PROSECUTOR:

MR. BIZOS RESERVES CROSS-EXAMINATION.

SPIRIDULA (?) ZAMBATAKOS, (s.s.)

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: You live at 505, Jossdale
Heights, 11 Lilly Avenue, Berea? ---- I do.

You are a teacher at King David High School,
Linksfield, Johannesburg? ----- Yes.

Do you know Mrs. Leslie Schermbrucker? ---- Yes, I
do.

Did you visit her on occasions? ---- Yes, I visited
her.

Did she put any requests to you some time ago? ----
Yes, she did.

What did she ask you? ----- She asked me to obtain
an address for her for some correspondence.

To obtain an address for her, for what purpose? ----
For correspondence.

Where was the correspondence going to come from?
---- She didn't say.

And what did you do? ----- I obtained an address
from my cousin.

Your cousin's name is? ---- Michael Argyros.

Of Seagull Shoe Store? ---- Yes.

Becker Street, Yeoville? ---- Yes.

And you made arrangements with him? ---- Well, I
just asked him whether he wouldn't allow me to use his address

for correspondence.

Did you know to whom the letters would be addressed?

---- You mean to whom they would be written on the envelopes?

Yes. ----- Yes, I did.

To whom? ----- To a Mr. G. Armstrong.

Who suggested that name, G. Armstrong? ---- Leslie did.

And was your cousin agreeable? To his address being used? ---- Yes, although he didn't know for what purpose.

And did you convey this agreement to Mrs. Schermbrucker? ---- Yes, I did.

And what did you do in regard to collecting the letters? ----- Well, my cousin was to inform me when the letters had arrived, and I would pass them onto Leslie.

How many letters did you receive from your cousin in this way? ---- About five or six, I don't remember.

Can you remember in what month he received the first one? ---- It was about May or June.

And until when did this arrangement last? ---- Until about October.

From where did these letters come? ----- Well, they had an English post mark.

Did Mrs. Schermbrucker tell you from whom the letters were going to come? ---- She didn't, but I gathered that it was to be from friend who would be helping her out in difficulties.

Helping? ---- Who would be helping her out in her personal difficulties, financial difficulties.

Did you see any of the contents of these letters? ---- Once she opened a letter in my presence and newspaper cuttings fell out.

But do you know from whom the letter came? --- I've

got no idea.

Can you say when the last letter was received in relation to Mrs. Schermbrucker's arrest? ---- It was a few weeks about three weeks, I can't remember the exact date, but a few weeks before she was taken in the last one arrived.

STATE PROSECUTOR: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

MR. BIZOS RESERVES CROSS-EXAMINATION.

MICHAEL AGYROS, (s.s.)

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: Mr. Agyros, you live at 76, Harrow Road, Yeoville? ---- Yes.

You are the owner of the Seagull Shoe Service at 6, Becker Street, Yeoville? ----- Yes.

And Mrs. Zambatakos is your cousin? ---- Yes.

And did she approach you about some correspondence? ---- Yes.

When did she speak to you first? ---- About eight months ago.

And what did she ask you? ---- She asked me to receive for her some letters.

Addressed to whom? --- She didn't tell me the address.

No, but to what person would the letters be addressed? ---- Addressed to myself.

Yes, but would the letters be addressed to you personally or to some other name? ----- Some other name.

What was the name? ---- Armstrong.

For Mr. Armstrong? ---- I think.

Did you receive letters addressed to Mr. Armstrong? ---- Yes.

How many? ---- I don't remember exactly. About fifteen. I don't remember exactly.

And what did you do with those letters? ---- I gave it to her.

To? ---- Mrs. Zambatakos.

Do you know where the letters came from? ----- From England.

STATE PROSECUTOR: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

MR. BIZOS RESERVES CROSS-EXAMINATION.

JOHN SHOLT, WOODROW CROSS Your Worship, before I take the oath could I just seek the advice and protection of the Court, your Worship. I wish to ask your Worship what my rights are, as a witness that has not been warned as an accomplice.

I've been advised that if I'm not warned as an accomplice I cannot be compelled to answer questions that have a tendency to incriminate me.

Also, your Worship, I'd like to ask the Court - it seems to me, although I'm not a lawyer, that the statement that the police have taken from me, concerning the accused has no relevance at all to any criminal conduct of the accused, and I feel, your Worship, I've been subpoenaed to embarrass me because the accused is the father of my fiancée, and I cannot see what relevance my evidence, which I am prepared to give, subject to the Court's advice, has to the criminal conduct of the accused.

BY THE COURT: With regards the relevance of your evidence, I think you will have to leave that to the Court and the Prosecutor to decide. And what is your other query?

MR. CROSS: My other query is that I don't know what the charges are against the accused, your Worship, I don't know whether I am being warned as an accomplice and given indemnity, and what is my position as regards questions I am asked which may ^{tend to} incriminate me?

BY THE COURT: What makes you think you were called as an accomplice?

MR. CROSS: Well, your Worship, after the statement had been taken from me I went to see a lawyer, and he said that it was just possible that admissions I had made were incriminating ones, and that therefore if I was not given an indemnity in evidence I could be incriminating myself, and it was suggested to me that I should approach the Court and ask for advice.

BY THE COURT: Is this witness being called as an accomplice?

STATE PROSECUTOR: Your Worship, if that is his complaint then I have no objection to his being told that he is being called as an accomplice and that if he gives satisfactory evidence he will be given an indemnity.

BY THE COURT: The position is this then that when you are called as an accomplice you are bound to answer any questions, whether they incriminate you or not. And if the Court is satisfied that your evidence is satisfactory, then the Court can grant you an indemnity, that is an immunity from prosecution. That is the position. The Court must be satisfied that your evidence is satisfactory and by satisfactory evidence you can assume that the Court must be satisfied that your evidence is truthful and it must be regarded as satisfactory evidence.

The Court then records the place of this indemnity on record, and then you cannot be prosecuted.

MR. CROSS: I see, your Worship. And as regards the relevancy of my evidence?

BY THE COURT: That is not a point that you are in a position to decide. You will have to accept that the Prosecutor is not going to waste his time asking you questions if those questions are not relevant to the issue.

MR. CROSS: I understand, your Worship.

JOHN SHOLTO WOODROW CROSS, (s.s.)

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: What is your address? ----
23, Jolly Street, Bellevue, Johannesburg.

Your official address? ---- 174, Main Street,
Johannesburg.

And do you know the accused? ---- I do.

For how long have you known him? ---- Since 1960.

Do you know whether he was a member of the Communist
Party? ---- I know nothing at all about that.

Do you know that he stood a trial here with some
other persons, the year before last? ---- I do.

And do you know that he evaded his trial here? ---
Yes, I do.

On what date? ---- I believe it was towards the end
of January, last year.

What was the reason for his absenting himself? ----
Well, according to a letter handed into Court, he said that
he felt he would like to stay in a position where he could
fulfil his beliefs.

In other words, continue with his political work?
---- That might be so, I can't remember the contents of the
letter.

What do you think why did he absent himself from
the trial, merely for his health reasons or what? ---- Well,
if you are asking me for my opinion, Mr. Liebenberg, I would
say that he felt it was a service to his country to do so.

But was he going to carry on with political work?
---- I have no knowledge of that at all.

Look you were associated with the police, weren't
you? ---- The police were regularly interrogating me, yes.

You from time to time saw the police? ---- Yes.

After he had absented himself from the trial? ----
That is so.

What was the reason for your association with the police? ---- They were asking me whether I had any information as regards the whereabouts of Mr. Fischer.

You were prepared to give them information? ---- Not as regard the whereabouts of Mr. Fischer, no.

You were paid for it? ---- I was not.

Do you deny that? ---- I was offered a large sum of money for information leading to the arrest of Mr. Fischer....

MR. BIZOS: Your Worship, sir, this witness complained that he was being called in order to be embarrassed. The last couple of questions were suggestions made by my learned friend, it seemed, with the greatest respect, sir, that there may have been some sort of truth in the witnesses suspicions.

STATE PROSECUTOR: With respect, your Worship, this evidence is relevant. I submit that the accused wrote a letter saying that he wanted to continue his political work. This man knew full well that he went underground for that purpose, and yet he associated with him. I say it is very relevant insofar as he was assisting, and aiding the accused to continue his political activities.

BY THE COURT: I am certainly not prepared at this stage to say the evidence is irrelevant. I will allow the questions.

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR (CONTD.) Where did you see Mr. Fischer for the first time after he had absented himself here on the trial on the 25th January? ---- I saw him in his car when he came to pick me up about two months after he had absented himself.

Where did you see him in the car? ---- One evening in a suburb in Rosebank, where he subsequently took me to a house in the northern suburbs.

Which house? ---- A house on the corner of Knox Street.

57, Knox Street? ---- Yes.

Where did he find you? ---- I was approached by his daughter and asked if I would like to see him.

Then you and his daughter went to see him? ---- That is so.

At 57, Knox Street? ---- That is correct.

For what reason? ----- Just for personal reasons. As an intimate friend of mine I was very anxious to see how he was.

What date was that? ---- I should say that that was about April or May, last year.

Was he then disguised already? ----- Yes.

Why was he disguised? ---- Presumably so that he could keep his whereabouts more secret.

Did you see any furniture in the house? ---- There were a few bits of furniture, yes.

Typewriters? ---- No.

Papers? ---- Yes.

Letters? ---- I didn't see any letters that I can recall.

What papers did you see? ---- There were magazines and a copy of the New Statesman. There were a lot of local newspapers.

Were you asked to do him any favours? ----- No.

Carry letters for him? ---- No.

And how many times did you go to 57, Knox Street? ----- Once.

Where did you see him next? ---- I next saw him again in his car when he picked me up together with his daughter.

In what car was he then? ---- He was in the same car, a Volkswagen.

Do you know the number? ---- No.

Where did he take you on that occasion? ----- We went for a picnic somewhere near Hartebeespoort Dam.

What month was that? ---- It would have been about October.

And do you know what name he was using while he was in disguise? ----- No.

Did you bother to ask? ---- No, I called him by the name I had always called him.

Why did you profess such a lack of interest? --- I didn't want to know anything to do with any of his activities, if there were any such activities. My sole reason for visiting him was a personal one, in that I was very closely connected with the family.

And did you see Lt. Fourie from time to time? ---- Yes, I did.

Did you tell him that this man was at 57, Knox Street? ---- No.

Did you visit him at Corlett Drive? ----- No.

And while we are at it, somebody identified you here yesterday as No. - is there any photograph of you in that photo album?----- This photograph could possibly be me.

What is the number?

MR. BIZOS: For the sake of the record, sir, the witness said that he thought - his exact words, your Worship will recall, were, sir, that a nice looking young man came there, not scruffy as that photograph, sir. Those were his words.

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR:(CONTD.) What car did you drive? Have you a car? ---- I do not have a car, no, but my mother has a car.

What kind? ---- It is a grey Cortina.

And the daughter of the accused, has she a car? ----

She has a car, yes.

What kind? ----- A Volkswagen.

What colour? ---- It is a light cream.

Did you not think it was your duty to inform the authorities of the whereabouts of the accused.....

MR. BIZOS: Perhaps my learned friend will explain the relevance of that question, sir.

STATE PROSECUTOR: Again I submit, your Worship, that this man was continuing his political activities, and this witness - at least the accused was continuing his political activities, and this witness was aiding him and making it possible for him by refraining from reporting the matter to the police. He was aiding the accused in the continuing of his activities.

MR. BIZOS: May I address your Worship on the point, sir?

BY THE COURT: Yes, certainly.

MR. BIZOS: With the greatest respect, sir, there is a duty upon a citizen, I think only in the case of treason, to report it, andⁱⁿ/nothing else. But be that as it may, sir, what your Worship is judging, sir, is whether there will be sufficient evidence to commit the accused to trial on the charges that my learned friend has outlined and that he will pray at the end of the Preparatory Examination. As to why this witness did not go to the police and give them information about the whereabouts of Mr. Fischer, there is no issue before your Worship, and it is completely irrelevant, sir, it is only for the purpose in my submission of embarrassing this witness. And if my learned friend, sir, says that the relevance is that the accused was carrying on with his unlawful activities, then what has that got to do as to why this witness did not go to the police. And it is my respectful submission, sir,

witnesses are not to be embarrassed in this way, especially where there is a close relationship, between the witness and the accused person, sir.

BY THE COURT: I will allow the question. There is no reason why the witness shouldn't be asked why he didn't go to the police. He may have some very good reasons.

MR. CROSS: The reason why I did not go to the police, your Worship, was that I had known the accused for some time, he was the father of my fiancée. As a result of the close tie, personal tie between myself and the accused and the accused's family I felt that it was not morally right, even though it might have been legally right to do so.

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR (CONTD.) Will you look at AF. 173? Do you recognise those photographs? ---- Yes, I do recognise these photographs.

To what place do they relate? ----- This is the house that I went to on my first visit.

At Knox Street? ---- At Knox Street, yes.

Is there a photograph of a car? ---- No there does not seem to be a photograph of a car here.

MR. CROSS: Your Worship, I had previously stated that I did not know the registration number of this car, and from the rear view one Volkswagen looks very much like another, so I cannot positively identify this car one way or another.

STATE PROSECUTOR: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

MR. BIZOS: RESERVES CROSS-EXAMINATION.

BY THE COURT: The question of your immunity from prosecution is usually decided at the end of the case. I will give a decision then.

HARRY KRIKST, (s.s.)

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: Do you live at 125, 10th Avenue, Highlands North? ---- Yes.

And are you the secretary of the Reef Employers Association? ----- Yes.

And your offices are at 217, Africa House, Rissik Street, Johannesburg? ----- Yes.

And do you know Mr. Eli Weinberg? ---- Yes.

And his wife, Mrs. Violet Weinberg? ----- Yes.

Have you known them for some years? ---- Yes.

How many years? ---- I don't know, I came to this country in 1913. The end of 1912. By coincidence I was introduced to them.

Did you know their political views? ----- No I've never taken part in politics.

But do you know the Weinberg's political views? --- No, I wasn't much interested in it.

Did you visit them socially? ----- Sometimes, not so often.

Do you know the accused? ----- Pardon.

Do you know Mr. Fischer? ---- I might have met him once, I don't remember.

Do you pay any contributions to any party or any organisation? ----- Many times when some people came along and asked for certain funds I used to give them a few shillings.

What organisation did they collect for? ---- Well, they collected for the Labour Party and other organisations, and if I had a few shillings in my pocket I never refused.

Did they ever collect money for the Communist Party from you? ---- I don't remember actually. They used to come along to support with a few shillings and I used to give it

to them, if I have it.

Who collected monies from you? ----- Lots of people.

Did Mrs. Weinberg collect money? ---- Yes, she also used to.

Mr. Weinberg? ---- No.

Did you have a post box? ---- Yes, I've got a post box.

What is the number? --- 9935.

Where? ----- Johannesburg. In town at the big post office.

Did Mrs. Weinberg know that you had a post box? ---- I don't know, I think she did.

Did she ask you for any favours? ---- She asked me if she could use the post box.

For whose correspondence? ----- I don't know. They may have both friends to correspond with.

To whom were the letters - did you agree? ---- Yes, I told her she could use it.

And to whom would the letters be addressed? ---- I don't remember, some times they were addressed to her.

To her? ----- Yes.

What arrangement existed between you and Mrs. Weinberg? ----- None whatsoever.

Yes, but I don't think we understand each other. If a letter came to your post box which wasn't addressed to yourself or to Mrs. Weinberg, what would you do with those letters? ---- I don't know. Some times if I found letters there I used to re-post them again.

Yes. So now did you have some arrangement with Mrs. Weinberg about the addressee of the letters? ---- No, I don't remember exactly what arrangements there were, it is a long time ago already.

When did this arrangement start? ---- I don't remember, but it stopped for a long time.

When did it start? ---- I couldn't tell you, I didn't write down dates, I don't remember.

Until when did it last? ----- I still don't remember that.

What is wrong with your memory? ---- My memory is not so good.

What is the reason? ----- The reason I'm not a healthy man.

Do you know that Mr. Eli Weinberg was imprisoned? --- I heard so, yes.

When did that happen? ---- I couldn't tell you, I don't know.

After he had gone to jail did you still receive letters for Mrs. Weinberg? ---- To tell you the truth I have no idea, but when and where it happened I couldn't tell you.

And how many letters, can you remember, having received for her at your post box? ----- No, I couldn't remember that.

Did you ever receive letters with any peculiar names on them? ----- I can't think of it.

STATE PROSECUTOR: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

MR. BIZOS RESERVES CROSS-EXAMINATION.

STATE PROSECUTOR: Your Worship, I hand in the Attorney-General's authority for the production of certain documents in the possession of the Post Master in terms of Section 262 of Act 56/1955. Exhibit A. 15 is the Attorney-General's authority and it relates to documents concerning the telephones installed at Knox Street and Corlett Drive.

PETRUS ABRAHAM MINAAR. (b.v.)

VERHOOR DEUR STAATSAANKLAER: Mnr. Minaar, wat is u huis adres? ---- Cambridgeweg 35, Kensington, Johannesburg.

En u is 'n administratiewe beampte in die poskantoor by Joubert Park poskantoor, Smitstraat? ----- Korrek.

U is ook verbonde aan die personeel van die telefoon bestuurder? ---- Korrek.

En in daardie hoedanigheid het u toegang tot alle lêers en dokumente wat gaan oor die verskaffing en beëindiging van telefoon dienste? ----- Korrek.

Die eerste dokument wat ons wil mee handel is AF. 160. Is dit 'n aansoek om 'n oorplasing van 'n foon? ----- Korrek.

No. 40-6973? ---- Korrek.

Gedateer 2 Februarie 1965? ---- Korrek.

En die aansoek was gedoen deur A. Getcliffe? ---- Korrek.

En waarheen wou sy die - wou die persoon die telefoon diens oorgeplaas gehad het? ---- Volgens die aansoek na 57, Knoxstraat, Waverley, Johannesburg.

En van watter adres moes die oorplasing geskied het? ---- Edelagbare, ek mag miskien net 'n verduideliking gee, dat in hierdie opsig blyk dit dat die verkeerde vorm hier ingevul was, dat hierdie vorm wat ingevul is, is 'n aansoek vir 'n oorplasing van 'n telefoon, maar dit moet in werklikheid 'n aansoek wees om 'n nuwe telefoon diens.

En is AF. 161 'n kennisgewing van beëindiging van die diens van telefoon 40-4789? ----- Korrek.

Gedateer 11 Julie 1965? ---- Korrek.

Wat ek nou nie mooi verstaan nie, hierdie beëindigings kennisgewing het betrekking gehad op 57, Knoxstraat? ----- Edelagbare, in die stuk AF. 160, daardie verplasing wat

gemeld word 40-6973, dit is 'n telefoon wat in iemand anders se naam bestaan wat blykbaar by 57 Knoxstraat bestaan het, en dat die applikant geneem het dat dit is 'n oorpasing in die nuwe naam van A. Getcliffe. Die Departement het toe 'n ander telefoon 40-4789 verskaf in die naam van Ann Getcliffe.

En toe op 11 Junie was daar 'n kennisgewing vir die beëindiging van die diens? ----- Dis korrek.

En was daar gevra gewees vir 'n oorpasing -
nee dan gaan ons na AF. 162, dit was 'n aansoek om 'n nuwe telefoon diens by 215, Corlett Laan in die naam van D. Black?
---- Korrek.

Gedateer 5 Julie 1965? ---- Korrek, Edelagbare.

En dit was vir telefoon nommer 40-2181 daar ge-
installeer? ---- Korrek, Edelagbare.

En D. Black het die aansoek geteken? ---- Korrek.

En AF. 163, 'n brief aan die telefoon bestuurder ten opsigte van die foon 40-2181 deur D. Black, gedateer 28 Augustus 1965? ---- Korrek.

Het dit gegaan oor - waarom het dit gegaan? -----
Dit het gegaan oor die verskaffing van 'n ekstra klink, terselfde tyd wat die telefoon verskaf was.

'n Ekstra klink? ----- Dit is wat die mense oor die algemeen noem 'n prop, u weet waar jy kan 'n telefoon insit en verwyder.

En daardie brief is geteken deur D. Black? ----
Korrek.

U handig al daardie dokumente in.

STAATSAANKLAER: GEEN VERDERE VRAE.

MR. BIZOS RESERVES CROSS-EXAMINATION.

- COURT ADJOURNS -

ON RESUMPTION OF COURT:THEODORO VEGLIO, (s.s.)

EXAMINATION BY STATE PROSECUTOR: Mr. Veglio, you live at 29, 8th Avenue, Lower Houghton? ---- Correct.

You are also De Casteletto, another name of yours? ---- Veglio De Casteletto.

And what is your business address? ---- I'm a manufacturers representative.

We must have the address for the record purposes? Your business address? ---- Toronto House, President Street.

Do you carry on business under this name? What is the name under which you carry on business? ----- T. Veglio & Company.

And I want to show you a photo album, Exhibit AF. 181. You have a daughter by the name of Gabrielle Veglio? --- Yes.

Also known as Gabe Veglio? ---- Gabe is a nickname. Gabrielle is the name.

Is she a student at the university? ---- She is in England.

Was she a student at the university? ----- Well, she is finished at the university. She got her B.A.

And did she live at 18, Lysando Court, Rosebank with some friend? ----- Yes.

And do you see her photograph in that book? ---- No. 28.

And do you know when she vacated the flat at Lysando Court? ---- When she left Lysando Court. At the end of January, last year.

And where did she go and stay then? ---- Well, as far as I knew she went to stay with a lady friend of hers for a few days just prior to her departure for England. She

had already booked her passage.

But where did she go and stay? At what address?

---- I didn't know at the time, I know now where she stayed.

Didn't she tell you? ----- She didn't tell me exactly where it was.

Did she have money to buy a car? ---- She had no money to buy a car.

To hire a house and pay a rent of R660.00 in advance? ---- No.

And where is she now? ---- She is in London.

Did she write letters to you from there? ---- I get letters from her, yes.

Will you look at AF. 164 and 177? What is the date of the letter AF. 164? ---- Her address in London?

The date? ---- There is no date, the date was Sunday. This must have been...

Before Christmas or after Christmas? ---- It must have been about the Sunday just before Christmas.

And the letter AF. 177 what is the date? ---- 14th January, this year. 14th January, 1966.

And you identify her handwriting in those two letters? ---- Yes.

Did you know whether she had any political affiliations? ---- I didn't know she had political affiliations, I knew she was in sympathy with the Liberal Party, but I didn't know she was a member of any party.

STATE PROSECUTOR: NO FURTHER QUESTIONS.

MR. BIZOS: RESERVES CROSS-EXAMINATION.

NEVILLE ELS. (b.v.)

VERHOOR DEUR STAATSAANKLAER: U is Sersant in die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, gestasioneer by die Gray's? ---- Dit is

korrek, Edelagbare.

Het u enige kwalifikasies in verband met die ontsyfering van kodes? ---- Ek het, Edelagbare, ek het 'n studie daarvan gemaak.

Ek wil hê u moet kyk na sekere dokumente. AF. 1, AF. 4, AF. 64 4n 65. Af. 1 is dit 'n dokument wat u gekry het van Kaptein Broodryk op die 12de November 1965? --- Dit is korrek, Edelagbare.

Dit is 'n brief wat geadresseer was aan Kim, is dit? ---- Dit is korrek, Edelagbare.

Op watter datum? ---- Op die 9de November 1965.

En was daardie brief gedeeltelik in kode gewees? ---- Die brief was gedeeltelik in kode, Edelagbare.

En het u ook AF. 4, 'n sleutel tot die kode, van Kaptein Broodryk gekry? ---- Dit is korrek, Edelagbare.

Dit blyk 'n sleutel te wees? ---- Dit is 'n sleutel Edelagbare.

Wat het u gedoen met die kode sleutel, AF. 4? ---- Ek het die kode sleutel verwerk in die bewysstuk AF. 1, en die brief gekry dat dit leesbaar is, Edelagbare.

En wat was die sin wat u ontbloom het uit daardie sleutel? ----- As 'n mens die sleutel verwerk dan kry 'n mens 'n sin uit die Bybel, 'n versie uit die Bybel. Uit 1 Samuel IX vers 11, meen ek. Dit was 'n versie uit die Bybel gewees wat gebruik was.

Kan u die skrif gedeelte onthou? ---- Dit was in Engels gewees uit die Engelse Bybel:- "And when they went up the hill they found young maidens going out to draw water."

Jy moet dit net bietjie stadiger sê. ----- "And when they went up the hill to the City, they found young maidens going out to draw water."

Wat het u toe gedoen met die syfers? ----- Ek het die syfers in die brief vervang met die alfabetiese letters, wat uit hierdie Bybel versie kom, en dit in die brief verwerk om dit leesbaar te maak.

En het u die verwerkte brief hierso? ---- Nee, die verwerkte kode brief was aan Kaptein Broodryk gegee.

Is dit nie AF. 8 nie, kyk net bietjie na AF. 8? ---- Af. 8 is die oplossing tot die kode. Dit was 'n uitwerking van die kode self.

Dan moet ons dit maar AF. 8(a) maak. Is AF 8(a) die verwerking? ---- Dit is dan die verwerking van die kode brief, ja.

Kan u dit net vir ons lees? ---- Die volle brief?
Ja. ---- Gedateer 9 November 1965.

"Dear Kim,

(Dan is daar kode letters 80, 76, 73 en 166, dit is verwerk dan kom dit uit op Nancy.)

I have now ascertained that the losses caused by this accident may be far reaching than I anticipated. Of course I do not doubt his constitutional strength, and I remain sure he will recover.

What is disturbing, however, is that on the evening before the accident he was handed your latest balance sheet."

(Dan is daar weer kode syfers 22,85, 83, 81 en 98, wat verwerk is dan kry 'n mens die woord Greta.)

"For transmission to me. This in ordinary circumstances would not be serious. Two things are of importance. If there was anything arising from your statement that I should act on urgently

"then you must send me a duplicate immediately. Do so in any case as I shall not be able to find out for some time where he left it, if it was not on his person.

The other thing is that he may, as was sometimes his custom, have scribbled his personal comments on the documents. These as you will realise may have been of highly confidential character, and if, for instance, they were to be examined by the police or some insurance assessor, we might receive much adverse publicity.

With regard to the former I shall attend here to (a) "

Dan is daar weer syfers 72, 135, 78, 98 en 92 wat verwerk word dan kry 'n mens die woordjie address.

"Just in case anything has gone wrong in that direction.

With regard to the letter I suggest we immediately switch to a New Statesman airmail."

Dit is weer verwerking van 'n reeks kode syfers.

"Page No. means left hand column, broken up for safety sake by a stroke, which must of course in calculation be ignored."

Dit was weer 'n verwerking van kode syfers.

Dan is daar weer 'n paar kode syfers 77, 52, 5, 146 en 26. Dit is paragraaf 2, Edelagbare. Die verwerking van daardie syfers gee vir ons:

"Issy (a) This company was called upon earlier this week to produce evidence in the trial of young Africans. It flatly refused to do so."

Dan is daar weer kode syfers wat verwerk is en

ons kry woorde "Eight days."

"This of course has all been hushed up. I wonder if there is anything you can do about it. Mail 10th commented on this."

Dit is weer 'n verwerking van kode syfers. Dan is daar paragraaf (3) weer begin met kode syfers 142, 73, 40 en 52, wat die woordeji 'fund' uitmaak.

"The last three copies have arrived. Two went to - dan is daar weer kode syfers gebruik wat die woord 'so' uitmaak. "and one to me" wat weer in kode was 46 en 8.

"You are therefore entitled to refund the balance of £375.0.0." Wat weer verwerk was in kode.

"As I told you this firm is not authorised, nor apparently willing to print any further copies. For the moment we must assume that this is final, unless fresh authority is issued from your end, and it is found to be physically possible here. This is why I urge you to deal immediately with..." dan is daar weer kode syfers wat die woord of die naam 'Peter West' uitmaak. " as I have already suggested, or with some other reputable firm with whom I or" en weer in kode die woordjie of die naam

"Les can work. I assume that you have been unable to do anything more than you have during the past few months. If you have and you have failed to do so, this would be absolutely unforgivable. I cannot bear to think" weer kode woord of naam 'Nan'

"trying to recover his health while you owe

"him not only an unknown amount on loan account, but three months salary in addition. A salary which at his suggestion was reduced in order to assist the firm.

I have been stressing this urgency since June. Need I do it again? I can't go on doing so."

Paragraaf (4) "As the result of the accident I lost contact with" en dan is daar weer kode syfers wat uitwerk en die letters of die naam 'Totane family' "Can you act directly. I shall try to get you" en weer in kode syfers 'n woord wat uitmaak 'an address', and suggest postal orders at the rate of £20.0.0. per month. If you have an address I suggest that you start with the pilot scheme, investing a small amount and asking for immediate acknowledgement. Of course in the name of a subsidiary company.

For the next few weeks I want you to" - dan is daar heelwat kode gebruik wat uitwerk op 'write only to' in paragraaf (b) Mr. Berman Kaplan personally. En dan is die adres:-

c/o Whitesons Limited, P.O. Box 1282, inset (4). If anything is unclear about this revert to the last mentioned address, but this would be very inconvenient.

Hooray for U.D.I. announced an hour ago.

Good old Smithy.

Love to all

PAULUS."

U handig daardie verwerking in as AF. 8(a)? -----

Ja, Edelagbare.

Dan het u op 19 November 1965, 'n dokument, AF. 64, ontvang van die polisie ook vir ontsyfering? ----- Dit is korrek, Edelagbare.

Brief gedateer 13 Augustus 1965, ook geadresseer aan 'Kim'? ---- Dis korrek, Edelagbare.

En was dit toe ook weer gedeeltelik in numeriese kode gewees? ---- Dit was in dieselfde tipe kode gewees as die vorige bewysstuk, Edelagbare.

En het u dit ook weer...--- Ek het dit weer ontsyfer deur die selfde metode te gebruik, en dit was weer uit 'n versie uit die Bybel, was die sleutel woord van die kode gewees.

Watter vers in die Bybel was gebruik? ---- Dit was uit Exodus gebruik, Edelagbare.

Hoofstuk? ---- Exodus XIII.

Watter vers? ----- Ek is nie seker van die vers nie. Vers 1.

Hoe het dit gelees? ---- Vers 1,2 en 3. Ek sal nie presies kan sê hoe dit gelees het nie.

Kan u vir ons die vers lees, waar is die Bybel. Bewysstuk AF. 59. AF. 59, Exodus XIII. ---- Dis Exodus XIII versie 1,2 en 3, Edelagbare. Chapter XIII.

"And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying,
Sanctify unto me all the firstborn,
whatsoever openeth the womb among the
children of Israel, both of man and of
beast: it is mine.

And Moses said unto the people, Remember
this day, in which ye came from Egypt,
out of the house of bondage; for by
strength of hand the Lord brought you
out from this place: there shall no

"leavened bread be eaten."

En het u toe bewysstuk AF. 64 verwerk volgens daardie kode? ---- Ja, Edelagbare, ek het bewysstuk 64 verwerk uit die kode wat uit daardie versie van die Bybel afkomstig is.

Kan u net AF. 65 lees? ---- (Getuie lees)

"Dear Kim.

I hope that I will have ready within a week the draft document about which I wrote to you, and I will try to device some means of sending it to you so as to avoid a waste of time. In the mean while, I always seem to be doing this to you, here are one or two matters, some of which are urgent."

Dit is die verwerkte kode brief hierdie, Edelagbare.

"Funds: Paragraaf 1. This item is now very urgent, I'm afraid I cannot understand your attitude. I realise that the need for discretion such without giving details, you must at least say if the difficulty is lack of funds or means of transfer. If it is the latter I will see what I can do at this end. If it is the former I may have to try to borrow, but I sit here unable to do anything until I know what the trouble is. I have explained my obligations to you in great detail, and will not repeat this.

Summarise the specifications as at today, I owe over 100% figures in hundreds, Durban 1, Peter 4, Nancy 1, Soweto 2, F.D.S.D.G. $\frac{1}{2}$ and self 2, plus family welfares. This is without

"all these debts the maximum which can be -
dan is die woord 'gofmcl' is 125 per week.
At this rate I simply cannot catch up. Work
it out for yourself. What about Lil B, can
this now be used?"

Paragraaf 2 begin: "B.L.K: A.D.S. I should
by this weekend be able to supply you with an
address to which some material could be sent,
but not too much. It would in accordance with
my suggestion have to be warped in Scientific
Journal, preferably 'The Scientific American.'
Let me know how soon you can be ready."

Paragraaf 3, was in kode gewees "Pauly"

"There is an extraordinary phenomenon which I
have again encountered here. As soon as an
items leaves the country it immediately loses
its head. It was especially stipulated that
those who helped him over should not be thanked,
despite this a wire arrived to express gratitude
not only to the driver, but also to the resident
near the Border. It is quite unforgivable and
you will simply have to deal with it. Were
that not impossible one would believe the whole
thing to be deliberate. There must be some
discipline."

Coding: "You will, I have no doubt, note that
(1) I abbreviate, (b) use few smicolons for
sequences, and (c) repeat not your recent
letters. Do all these things.

This is not to be continued as the test here
showed, an exam paper was set for a reasonably
intelligent layman. He guessed several words.

"What has happened about the friend you had who was busy on this? It was a long time ago. Cannot help you."

Paragraaf 5: "M.D.I.N.D.B.N." Dit was weer in kode syfers wat net hierdie uitgemaak het, Edelagbare.

"Many weeks ago I asked you for your opinion about my using this. Please consider it soon. I have still not been able to establish contact, but may do so soon. Let me know what you think. Your letter the 22nd July, paragraph 1(a) - the order numbers were not changed. One of us, I suspect it was I must have misinterpreted them. Paragraph 1(b) I have not checked further, I suspect a periodic variation.

As to (2) you will realise that to give you these particulars requires a major operation. I was hoping to see someone who could do the necessary, but missed him.

At the moment I think you should do nothing about it, but I agree with you that in the near future a second copy should be issued. I shall do my best.

Paragraph (2) I'm writing to Wim for her views. I shall also be sending mine to her as well as to you.

I shall deal later with paragraph 3 and 4, but your surmise in paragraph 5 is correct.

Your paragraph 7 means that you have none in stock or that you could not get around to it. So much for business.

I hope you are all well and possibly enjoying

"a bit of a holiday.
The lovely weather/^{here is}conductive to work and I
am thinking of taking some vacation myself.
I wonder how often you see our newspapers.
If you get them at all regularly you will
have seen that there has been a great deal
of discussion about the so called 'Cultural
Boycott', not only by persons overseas but
also by South Africans. Nadine Gordimer, for
instance, has refused to allow a short story of
hers to be staged before white only audiences.
On the other hand Tobach Burly apparently
brought his teacher's/^{authority}to bear to prevent the
U.K. University Association from ordering its
members to refuse teaching appointments here.
Our pen club has of course come out again
with their boycott by overseas playwrights.
I have not given this matter much thought,
because it is not exactly up my ally, but I
would like to know what you think about all
this.

It seems to me that even if one adopts the
attitude that it is a good thing to boycott
South Africa because of its races policy, no
general rule applicable to all cases can be
laid down. Obviously there is a distinction
between boycott by Dusty Springfield and say
a boycott by Robert Burly himself.
I think I would approve of the former, the
latter if generally applied would be a
disaster.

Similarly you can take the case of Plays by

"a person such as Brecht, interesting though provoking, and at the moment all the rage here, being performed in Johannesburg now and still, I believe, to be performed at the Cape too.

I shall discuss this one of these days with some of my art crafty friends, and if I have time to write I shall let you know what they think.

My own view is that it would be a great mistake if all overseas cultural hobbies or bodies were to adopt a rigid rule of boycotting. We need teachers and plays of the right sort in this country, as many as we can get, but of course we also need some sort of boycott to make the white people think. The truth is that both boycott and non-boycott can be used for the same purpose, but how in these circumstances can ^a rule for the guidance of those interested be laid down, one obviously can't say 'Dusty, you will not make people think' therefore you boycott.

I would be very interested to know what you think. The problem seems to me to be easier when one comes to teachers and playwrights etc. I would not mind for a moment if Osborn were to boycott, I would hate the holder of the copyright in Ashes and Diamonds to do so, and I think it would be very wrong.
Love to all.

PAULUS."

P.S. "When I say in paragraph 6 above that

"I think you should do nothing, I do not exclude naturally any acts of preparation you may be able to undertake."

U handig daardie verwerking in? ----- Dit is die verwerking van die kode brief, Edelagbare.

STAATSAANKLAER: GEEN VERDERE VRAE.

MR. BIZOS RESERVES CROSS-EXAMINATION.

GERT JANSEN VAN RENSBURG. (b.v.)

VERHOOR DEUR STAATSAANKLAER: U is 'n Kaptein in die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, gestasioneer te Johannesburg? ---- Dit is reg, Edelagbare.

Op 18 November 1965, het u vergesel van 'n Indiër man Issy Dinath na Bettystraat, Jeppe gegaan? ----- Dit is reg, Edelagbare.

En het u daar beslag gelê op 'n aantal dokumente, wat u nou inhandig, dokumente en goed wat u inhandig as bewysstuk AF. 155? ---- Dis reg, Edelagbare.

AF. 155 gee 'n uiteensetting van al die afrol masjiene, papier, radio stelle, elektriese apparate? ----- Tikmasjiene en boeke en so meer, Edelagbare.

Wat u toe daar beslag op gelê het? ---- Dis reg, Edelagbare.

Hulle is nou almal hier voor die Hof, 'n deel van AF. 155? ---- Dis heeltemal reg, Edelagbare.

En dan, het u op dieselfde dag weer vergesel van Issy Dinath gegaan na 17 Wolhuterstraat? ----- Dis heeltemal reg, Edelagbare.

17(a), En het u daar ook beslag gelê op 'n aantal dokumente, boeke, ens.? ---- Ja.

Afrol masjiene. Wat u inhandig as bewysstuk 154 en 155? ----- Dis heeltemal reg, Edelagbare.

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