

IN THE SPECIAL CRIMINAL COURT

R E G I N A

vs.

ADAMS AND OTHERS.

The Defence further admits:-

- 1). That the Defiance Campaign was directed against the following laws, namely:-
 - (a) Pass Laws.
 - (b) Stock Limitation Regulations.
 - (c) Group Areas Act.
 - (d) The Separate Representation of Voters Act.
 - (e) The Suppression of Communism Act.
 - (f) The Bantu Authorities Act.
- 2). That the S.A.I.C. and A.N.C. formed a National Volunteer Board as part of their activities in the Defiance Campaign.
- 3). That the Defiance Campaign was carried on in several parts of South Africa from the 26th June 1952 to December, 1952.
- 4). That N.A.C.C.O.P. established various provincial, regional and local action councils, consisting of representatives of the constituent organisations, namely the following:-
 - (a) Natal Action Council,
 - (b) Transvaal Action Council,
 - (c) Johannesburg, Natal Midlands, Cape Eastern and Cape Western Regional Committees.
- 5). That the object of N.A.C.C.O.P. was the co-ordination of the activities of the organisations in their sponsorship and organisation of the C.O.P.
- 6). That the provincial, regional or local councils of N.A.C.C.O.P. organised meetings at various places in South Africa in support of the C.O.P.
- 7). That the C.O.P. campaign was conducted in many parts of South Africa.
- 8). That various joint consultative provincial and regional committees were established by the organisations.
- 9). That meetings of the N.C.C. or the provincial or regional committees thereof were held to discuss:-
 - (a) Publicising the Freedom Charter.
 - (b) Passes.
- 10). That the campaigns against the laws referred to in paragraph 6 of the first set of admissions, constituted part of the policy of extra-parliamentary activity.
- 11). That the said campaigns were conducted in many parts of South Africa.

- 12). That these campaigns were regarded as part of the general activity of the organisations.
- 13). That the organisations advocated extra-parliamentary action as a means of achieving the change of government desired by them, as set out in paragraph 9 of the first set of admissions.
- 14). That Chief A.J. Luthuli, on behalf of the A.N.C., called for 50,000 Freedom Volunteers and that the other organisations supported his appeal.
- 15). That the T.I.Y.C. and N.I.Y.C. had all the policies and participated in all the activities which have been admitted with reference to the S.A.I.C., and that the T.I.Y.C. and N.I.Y.C. co-operated with the other organisations referred to in the admissions.

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