

IN DIE HOOGGEREGSHOF VAN SUID-AFRIKA
(TRANSVAALSE PROVINSIALE AFDELING)

Ass. 2

SAAKNOMMER: CC 482/85

DELMAS

1986-05-13

DIE STAAT teen:

PATRICK MABUYA BALEKA EN 21

ANDER

VOOR:

SY EDELE REGTER VAN DIJKHORST EN

ASSESSORE: MNR. W.F. KRÜGEL

PROF. W.A. JOUBERT

NAMENS DIE STAAT:

ADV. P.B. JACOBS

ADV. P. FICK

ADV. W. HANEKOM

NAMENS DIE VERDEDIGING:

ADV. A. CHASKALSON

ADV. G. BIZOS

ADV. K. TIP

ADV. Z.M. YACOOB

ADV. G.J. MARCUS

TOLK:

MNR. B.S.N. SKOSANA

KLAGTE:

(SIEN AKTE VAN BESKULDIGING)

PLEIT:

AL DIE BESKULDIGDES: ONSKULDIG

KONTRAKTEURS:

LUBBE OPNAMES

VOLUME 85 (IN CAMERA-GETUIE NR. 12)

COURT RESUMES 1986-06-13

COURT: Are all the accused present?

MR TIP: My Lord, I am instructed that accused no. 10 is absent this morning. He has apparently gone to hospital. I am not clear what the reason for that is. I am not certain either ...

COURT: Well, should there not be a proper reason before me to enable the trial to continue?

MR TIP: I was advised of this literally the moment before Your Lordship has come into court. I could make enquiries ...

COURT: Could you just find out what the reason is so that we (10) can put it on record.

Mnr. Jacobs, weet u wat die posisie is met beskuldigde nr. 10? Beskuldigdes kan nie net eenvoudig wegbly nie.

MNR. JACOBS: Ek stem saam, U Edele. Dit lyk vir my in die laaste tyd raadpleeg niemand die Staat meer of sê vir die Staat iets daarvan nie.

HOF: Dit kan nie op hierdie manier gedoen word nie. Daar moet toestemming wees anders gaan die verhoor nie voort nie.

MNR. JACOBS: 'n Mens sou verwag dat die beskuldigde, indien daar sulke dinge is, aan die Verdediging rapporteer en dat die (20) Verdediging aan ons rapporteer wat is aan die gang.

HOF: Ja, in elk geval kan die dokter nie eenvoudig 'n beskuldigde wegneem nie.

MR TIP: My Lord, enquiries have been made in regard to accused no. 10 and I am unfortunately able to inform Your Lordship only that he has been taken to hospital by the Riot Squad policemen. There is no clarity on his condition. I would nevertheless apply in his absence for the trial to continue. He is not directly affected by the present proceedings. I would undertake in future that, in so far as it possible, emergencies accepted, that (30) we are informed beforehand of such instances.

COURT/..

COURT: Well, if there is an emergency then at least I must be informed of the emergency and what exactly is happening and if there is no emergency at least the consent of this Court is required, otherwise we will find ourselves in a position where I cannot continue with the trial and we would have to adjourn.

MR TIP: Indeed so, My Lord.

COURT: We will continue with witness I.C.12. We are busy with video tape, EXHIBIT 28, and we have come to 3666.

IN CAMERA-GETUIE NR. 12 (Nog onder eed)

MNR. JACOBS: U Edele, net voordat hy daarvandaan aangaan, (10)
kan ek vir die Hof verlot vra dat die band net 'n entjie terugge-
speel word na die toneel net voor Oscar Mpetha sy toespraak
lewer. Ek wil net graag vrae oor daardie ...

HOF: Ja, ons moet dan net die nommer neerskryf.

MNR. JACOBS: Op die oomblik kan ek sê op die transkripsie is
dit op bladsy 44 terug, net voordat hy sy toespraak lewer na
die singery.

HOF: Daar waar Oscar Mpetha op die verhoog kom is 2691.

(Video word gespeel - stop.) Wat is die nommer waar u van
speel nou? (20)

OPERATEUR: 3482.

HOF: Die band word nou teruggespeel vanaf 3482. Gaan voort.

(Band word gespeel - stop.)

MNR. JACOBS: Dankie, U Edele. Ek mag net noem dat op die band
word hierso genoem, op die transkripsie word sekere name genoem
op die heel onderste bladsy "Members seated on the stage standing
during singing and sing along. Persons seen are .." en dan word
daar name genoem en blykbaar kon ek nie daardie persoon gesien
het wat hier genoem word nie. Ek wou net seker maak het en dan
is die transkripsie op daardie basis blykbaar nie reg daar nie.(30)

ASSESSOR (MNR. KRÜGEL): Kan ons nie net 'n bietjie teruggaan nie.

Heel/..

Heel aan die regterkant was daar 'n persoon wat ...

MNR. JACOBS: Kan ek dan verlof vra dat hy net weer teruggaan.

ASSESSOR (MNR. KRÜGEL): Of ken iemand die persoon heel aan die regterkant? Ek het gedink dit is hy.

HOF: Dit is Curtis Nkondo. Die een met die vuis is Curtis Nkondo.

ASSESSOR (MNR. KRÜGEL): Ekskuus tog, dit is Curtis Nkondo.

MNR. JACOBS: Nee, dit is ver genoeg terug. Hy kan maar net aanspeel. (Videoband word gespeel - stop.)

HOF: Kan ons nou na 3666 toe gaan?

MNR. JACOBS: Ons kan maar gaan, U Edele. (10)

HOF: Sit hom vorentoe na 3666 waar ons gister opgehou het.

(Videoband word vorentoe gedraai na nr. 3666.) Nr. 3666. Ja, ons gaan voort. (Videoband word gespeel - stop.)

VERDERE ONDERVRAGING DEUR MNR. JACOBS: Kan ons net stop hier. Kan ek net vra of jy hierdie persoon kan identifiseer wat nou ..

HOF: Nr. 3701.

MNR. JACOBS... daarso 'n gedig of iets opsê. -- Ek weet nie wat die persoon se naam is nie, maar ek onthou dat die persoon daar 'n "poem" gedoen het.

(Videoband word gespeel - stop.) Nr. 3718. Kan u net (20) vir ons miskien sê die persoon wat nou daardie gedig verder gevoer het, of jy hom identifiseer. -- Ek ken nie die persoon nie.

(Videoband word gespeel - stop.) Nr. 3733.

ASSESSOR (MNR. KRÜGEL): Wat is die woorde wat nou net gesing is? -- Die woorde daar is in Zoeloe. My Zoeloe is nie so goed nie. Kan ek dit in Sotho doen?

Wat beteken dit? -- Wat hulle sê daar, die bewoording sê dat "Umkhonto" se lede het gister aangeval, dan sê hulle verder "siyaya, siyaya."

(Videoband word gespeel - stop.) Nr. 3763. (30)

MNR. JACOBS: Kan jy net vir ons sê wie is die persoon wat nou

daar/..

daar praat? -- Hy is bekend as Father Simangaliso Mkhathshwa.

Ek kan net die Hof se aandag daarop vestig op bladsy 50 van die transkripsie word daar gemeld dat - blykbaar was daar 'n naam in gewees en toe is dit doodgekrap, Frank Chikane daar bo geskryf wat blykbaar dan nie korrek is nie.

(Videoband word gespeel - stop.) Nr. 4074.

Kan jy vir ons net sê wat was die betekenis van die woorde wat nou gesing was? -- Ongelukkig nie. Ek sal vir u sê ek weet nie wat hulle beteken nie, maar ek het hier en daar woorde gehoor wat gebesig was in hierdie lied. (10)

Watse woorde het jy gehoor? -- "Umkhonto" is een van die woorde wat ek gehoor het en dan praat hulle van "inyama".

Wat beteken dit? -- Volgens my wete as 'n mens praat van "inyama" dan praat daardie persoon van vleis.

(Videoband word gespeel - stop.)

U Edele, net vir die Hof, ek sien dat blykbaar beskuldigde 10 het nou teruggearriveer in die Hof.

HOF: Dit word genotuleer. Gaan voort. (Videoband word gespeel - stop.) Nr. 4469 is die einde van die band.

MNR. JACOBS: Kan jy net vir ons sê hierdie laaste spreker, (20) wie is hy? -- Mkoseli Jack.

Van watter organisasie is hy? -- Hy is die president van die Port Elizabeth Youth Congress bekend as PEYCO.

Jy het nou gekyk na hierdie band, deur hom gekyk, is dit verteenwoordigend wat gebeur het op hierdie betrokke vergadering? Is dit soos die dinge daar gebeur het, toesprake gelewer het, insidente wat daar gebeur het? -- Volgens my waarnemings op die beeld van hierdie "tape", dit is presies hoe dit gebeur het by hierdie vergaderings waar ek teenwoordig was.

Ek wil vir jou hier 'n sekere dokument toon wat jy vir (30) gebring het. Jy het die oorspronklike daar wat jy self in jou

besit/..

besit gehad het, is dit reg? Wat ek nou vir jou gee. -- Ja, as ek dit so vlugtig kyk, dit is.

Ek sien bo-aan staan daar "Commission on UDF." -- Nee, daar staan geskryf "Commission Eight" en dan UDF.

Die dokument, is dit 'n dokument wat deur AZASO opgetrek was, 'n ondersoek wat deur hom gedoen is? -- Die dokument is afkomstig van die kongres wat ons in Soweto gehou het. Dit is die AZASO-kongres.

HOF: Op watter datum? Is dit die AZASO-kongres wat jy van gepraat het? -- Ja, die vierde kongres van AZASO. (10)

Gaan u die dokument inhandig?

MNR. JACOBS: Ek gaan hom inhandig.

HOF: Wat is die bewysstuknommer?

MNR. JACOBS: Ek wil hom by die V11 - om dit daar bymekaar te hou.

HOF: Wag net 'n oomblik, V11 - is dit 'n transkripsie?

MNR. JACOBS: Dit is 'n transkripsie van die kongres dan was daar by dit gewees A en B wat ons ingehandig het, dit is daardie brosjures en programme en om dit almal bymekaar te hou by die kongres ook dan hierdie een, met u verlof, inhandig as V11C.

HOF: Ja, die dokument word V11C. (20)

MNR. JACOBS: As 'n mens kyk na hierdie dokument dan word daarso - punt 1 is "AZASO was strengthened by UDF in the following ways" en dan word die "ways" gegee. Is dit wat ondersoek is en is dit so dat AZASO wel versterk is deur die UDF? -- Volgens my wete sal ek sê ja in die sin dat onmiddellik na die stigting van die UDF het AZASO meer aktiwiteite gehad, dus het ek ooreed dat UDF 'n invloed gehad het.

As u kyk na punt B: "The appeal of a National Front taking up political issues increased our ranks because AZASO was now seemed to have involved itself in national issues." Nou, wat (30) is die "national issues" waarin AZASO toe betrokke geraak het? --

Wat ek/..

Wat ek kan onthou is wanneer hulle die handtekeninge verkry het as bewys dat die mense wat daar geteken het teen die apartheid was.

Is dit die nasionale kampanjes van UDF waarna jy reeds ook in jou getuienis verwys het waarna hier verwys word? -- Ja, dit is wat ek van praat.

Ek sien dan hierso by punt 3 word daar verwys dat "the education reforms are part of the total new deal in South Africa." Wat word daarmee bedoel? Dit is punt 3. -- Volgens wat ek verstaan daar daar is sekere veranderings wat aangebring word (10) deur die Regering, dus dié het ook betrekking aan die onderwys.

Na watter veranderings van die Regering verwys jy? -- Praat u nou van die veranderings of verbeterings wat te doen het met onderwys of in die algemeen?

Nee, dit sê hierso "part of the total new deal" en ek wil graag hê jy moet dit verduidelik vir die Hof watter veranderings. Jy verwys na veranderings. Nou wil ek net weet watter veranderings verwys jy na. -- Ek sal praat byvoorbeeld van die raadslede. Gemeenskapsraadslede het nie bestaan vantevore nie. Die "President Council." (20)

Dan gaan dit aan "therefore it must be linked for example

(a) Exposed problems in the White papers and highlight new areas of struggle." Nou, wat is nou "new areas of struggle" wat uitgelig moet word? -- Ek is nie in staat om vir u presies te sê waaroor gaan dit, wat beteken dit as hulle daarvan praat, van die "new areas of struggle."

MR TIP: My Lord, before My Learned Friend continues to examine the witness on this document, it would appear particularly from the last reply that the witness has not himself compiled this report and in that circumstance I wonder what the status can (30) be of evidence extracted from him by way of commentary on the

contents.

COURT: Well, he is in AZASO. Actually he was a president and this document emanates from the meeting AZASO had, the fourth congress. Now, he is asked to explain certain phrases used in this document, probably used at the meeting.

MR TIP: Yes. My Lord, I just wondered if the basis for that approach has been properly laid, in the light that this is clearly a document compiled by others and it is certainly not clear at this stage that the mere fact that he was chairman of a local branch puts him in a position to assist the Court with the (10) interpreting of the contents of this document.

HOF: Wat sê u?

MNR. JACOBS: U Edele, die getuie het gesê dat die dokument is bespreek op daardie vergadering, daardie kongres wat gehou was. Hy was op daardie kongres gewees en die dokument was daarso, is deur AZASO waarvan hy 'n ampsdraer is, uitgegee en hy kan vir die Hof, as hy kan, dan die verduidelikings gee. As hy dit nie kan gee nie dan kan hy dit net so vir die Hof sê. Ek dink die Staat is heeltemal geregtig om hom as 'n lid van AZASO te lei op 'n dokument van AZASO om dit te kan uitlê. (20)

MR TIP: My Lord, save that, as I recall the evidence, there has been no suggestion that this was discussed at the congress. It is a document that emanated from it, but the participation of this witness in relation to that document must remain still a query.

COURT: Yes, but the questions are allowed.

MNR. JACOBS: Ek sal dan weer met punt B begin daar onder die hoof 3. "By rejecting the autonomy .." -- Verskoon, mag ek iets sê?

HOF: Ja, as dit relevant is op die dokument. -- Ja, dit is aangaande die dokument voor my. (30)

Ja? -- Wat ek kan noem is dat hierdie kongres het kommissies gehad/..

gehad daar. Elke kommissie het sekere hoofde gehad om oor te bespreek en sekere feite daaromtrent moet gee. Daar was vrae aan hierdie kommissies gestel waarop hulle nou besluite moes geneem het of antwoord en dan moet hulle bymekaargekom het en 'n verslag kom gee oor die vrae wat hulle bespreek het, wat hulle besluit het aangaande daardie vrae.

Was hierdie kommissie se nommer kommissie nr. 8 gewees? -- Ja. MNR. JACOBS: En as hulle daar rapporteer, is dit dan bespreek en aanvaar so of wat is dit, deur die kongres? -- Ja, wat gebeur het, is byvoorbeeld sê nou 'n persoon verstaan nie daardie (10) vraag, hoekom daardie vraag so gestel moet word nie en hoekom daardie antwoord op die spesifieke vraag gegee word, dan moet hulle dit debatteer daar en tot tyd en wyl die een tevrede is met die antwoord, dat hulle dan almal ooreenstem met daardie vraag, dan sal die antwoord so aanvaar word.

In die besprekings, het jy deelgeneem daaraan of het jy dit bygewoon? -- Soos ek alreeds gesê het daar was verskillende kommissies gewees. Ek het deelgeneem aan een van die kommissies wat later bymekaargekom het as een en waar die dinge nou weer teruggerapporteer was, wat daardie kommissie besluit het op (20) daardie punt. Met dié was ek by gewees met die verslag wat die ander kommissies gemaak het by ander.

Was dit toe aanvaar so? Deur die kongres. -- As u praat van was dit so aanvaar verwys u na die dokument?

Ja. -- Ja, dit was so aanvaar.

Kan jy vir ons enige lig werp op 3(b) "By rejecting autonomy we should link it to rejection of Bantustans and new constitution." Kan jy vir ons daar help en sê wat daarmee bedoel word? -- Volgens my verstaan en my vertolking van wat daar gesê was, het ek dit so verstaan dat die universiteite sou sekere stand- (30) punte gekry het vanaf die Regering wat gelykstaande sou geword

het/..

het met die "Bantustan" in dié sin dat hulle onder die "Bantustan" is.

HOF: Wat is die "third force" as u kyk na paragraaf 1(d). "The growth of the UDF undermined the growth of the third force and its reactionary orientation was exposed." Is dit "third force"? Dit lyk of dit 'n "o" te veel het. -- Dit is 'n spelfout, dit moes gelees het "third force".

En wat is die "third force"? -- Ek sal dit so verduidelik, "third force" is eintlik bedoel vir die organisasies, organisasies wat nie op goeie samewerking is met AZASO nie, dit wil (10) sê die ideologie van hulle is nie op dieselfde voet met AZASO nie, dan word na hulle verwys na "third force."

Hulle is nou "reactionary", die "third force", beteken dit dat hulle aan die kant van die Regering staan of beteken dit dat hulle teen die Regering is, maar tog 'n ander ideologiese basis het as AZASO? -- Volgens my wete hulle is teen die Regering en ook teen die manier of die werk waarop AZASO en die ander organisasies wat saam met AZASO werk hulle se dinge doen.

Kan jy vir my 'n voorbeeld gee van so 'n organisasie? -- Ja. Die organisasies wat onder "Black consciousness" val, is die (20) tipe organisasies.

MNR. JACOBS: Kan ek net gaan na paragraaf 3 weer toe, (d), dat daar is "UDF, AZASO workers must develop programmes around education." Hoekom word dit hier saamgevat na hierdie drie, UDF, AZASO en "workers" wat die programme moet uitwerk? -- "Education" het te doene met die hele gemeenskap as geheel en die "workers" is die ouers van die kinders wat op skool is. Die kinders se organisasies, byvoorbeeld AZASO, is geaffilieer aan UDF, met ander woorde dit is duidelik dat hulle saamwerk.

As u na punt 5(a) kyk "UDF can be popularised." Hoekom (30) moes julle UDF populariseer? -- Soos ek alreeds gesê het UDF

bestaan met meer as een organisasie. Met ander woorde wat daar beteken word, is dat indien moontlik die organisasies wat bestaan, indien moontlik vir hulle sou kon of by UDF geaffilieer het.

Het julle en AZASO hierdie populariseringsveldtog uitgevoer, deur "fun runs, festivals, door-to-door-work"? "Linking our struggles to UDF, T shirts, posters, stickers, banners, speeches by UDF people and songs." -- Dit het baie maal gebeur dat daar liedere gesing word wat te doene het met UDF, maar ek kan nie 'n spesifieke dag onthou of 'n vergadering wat nou eintlik gehou (10) was met die oog op popularisering van UDF nie.

Maar in die algemeen met die vergaderings was UDF dan ge-populariseer deur liedere en ook toesprake? -- Ja, dit is so.

Ek wil net dan ook verwys na (c), dan sê jy daarso ook 'n ander manier om hulle te populariseer - jy het nou al verwys na - hier word verwys na "mass meetings, MSC drives, indi.." dit is seker "individual", maar dit is "individ." en dan "contact and videos". Hierdie "contact and videos", hoe kon julle dit doen om UDF te populariseer daardeur en waar sou julle videos kry of kon julle videos kry? -- Nee, soos dit daar geskryf staan (20) dit beteken "individual contact."

Is dit "individual" daardie woord? -- Ja.

K258 "Contact" en dan "videos". -- Wat die videos betref ek onthou nie dat ons iets te doene gehad het met videos nie behalwe een keer waar en in NEUSAS was, 'n vergadering van NEUSAS, waar ons nou gekyk het na 'n video met die "launching" van die UDF.

Hierdie videos, kan jy vir ons sê is daar enige plek waar julle videos in die hande kon kry van vergaderings wat gehou was soos die "launching" s'n? Was dit beskikbaar vir die organisasies? -- Ek kan nie sê of daar 'n spesifieke plek was wat daar-(30) voor gebruik was nie. Ek kan nie sê nie.

Weet jy of daar enige bekendmaking was dat videos beskikbaar was vir organisasies? -- Wat ek van onthou, dit was in die jaar '82 toe ek in die koerante gesien het, maar dit het nie betrekking gehad op UDF nie.

Nee, ek verwys spesifiek na UDF, het daar enige kommunikasie van hulle gekom dat videos beskikbaar is? -- Nee, nog nie. Ek het nog nie sulke inligting bekom nie.

Kan jy net - ek wil net miskien dit afsluit dat hierdie videoband wat jy nou na gekyk het, het op sy einde gekom, was dit die einde van die vergadering of het die vergadering nog (10) nog aangegaan daarna? -- Die vergadering het nog voortgegaan. Hierdie video het gestop terwyl die vergadering nog aan was. HOF: Die videoband moet in besit geneem word deur my klerk, asseblief.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR TIP: My Lord, I commence the cross-examination now. It will perhaps be necessary for me to seek an opportunity to give proper consideration to this document, V11(c). It might be necessary to obtain instructions, needless to say we have not had sight of this before, but if that turns out to be necessary, I will approach Your Lordship at a later (20) stage.

You will pardon me if I do not address you by name. That is in view of the order that has been made that you testify in camera and in fact I do not know your name. -- I understand that.

COURT: Just call me Sir.

MR TIP: Just a few questions about yourself. You were in NEUSA, is that correct? -- That is so.

Are you in fact a teacher? -- I am practising as a teacher. In fact by saying I am practising as a teacher, I am a qualified teacher. (30)

When did you qualify? -- 1984.

I think/..

I think you have told His Lordship that that is the year that your membership of AZASO came to an end. -- That is so.

I take it that you became active to the extent that you were in NEUSA subsequently? -- I was already in NEUSA even during the time when I was at school.

When you say school, what do you mean by that? -- I mean while being at the college.

The Soweto College of Education, is that the one you refer to? -- That is the one.

Just to complete the picture, it would be correct that (10) your last year as a member of COSAS was in 1982, is that correct? -- No, not in 1982. During the year 1983 I was still in COSAS.

I see, so as far as COSAS was concerned the Soweto College of Education was a school? -- Yes at the beginning because this is a new college and there was no AZASO branch there. We started there as members of COSAS.

Now, when you commenced your evidence, is it correct that you were not warned as an accomplice in relation to the commission of any offences? -- I cannot recall being warned.

At the same time it is correct also that there was no (20) indication given to you by His Lordship that if you gave your evidence satisfactorily you might be granted an indemnity from prosecution in relation to any offence? -- No, I do not recall being told that.

I am not going to dwell on that all, but would it be correct to say that at no stage in the course of your giving evidence in the court have you felt that you might incriminate yourself as a participant in any offence? -- No, it never occurred.

And it would follow, would it not that you are satisfied in fact that in relation to the events that you have testified (30) to here in court that as far as you are concerned your role was

always/..

always lawful? -- I will say so because I did not experience any arrest or any problem about that.

Now I want to just touch on the organisation AZASO. It is correct then that you became an active member of AZASO in 1984. -- That is correct.

And you became the chairman of the local branch at the Soweto College of Education. -- That is true.

Was that the biggest branch of AZASO in Soweto? -- No, that is not so.

It is nevertheless a branch that was very much concerned (10) with the organisation of the Fourth Annual Congress of AZASO? -- I would not say it was concerned with the organisation of the Fourth Congress but what I can say is it was concerned with the organisation of food and fund-raising in Soweto.

Do you mean in relation to the congress? -- Yes, that is so.

You yourself played a part as a organiser of that congress. -- That is true.

And just for the sake of clarity, this was the fourth annual congress and I believe that the first AZASO annual congress had been held in 1981. -- Well, it must be that that was the (20) position because it is being held each and every year.

And AZASO itself was constituted as an organisation in 1979. -- I would not say in 1979. I would rather say in 1980.

Well, not a great deal turns on it, I put it to you that it was in fact 1979, that in view of some difficulties in 1980 no annual congress was held in that year and that explains why the first was held only in 1981. -- I would not dispute that because during those days I did not know about AZASO.

You attended, did you, the entire congress in 1984? -- I would say so though I was for some time absent, for some hours, (30) that I was not present.

Had you/..

Had you attended any congresses before that one? -- Do you mean AZASO congresses?

I am sorry, yes, AZASO congresses. -- No, not prior to this one.

Nevertheless, from your experience at that congress it is correct to say that those conferences, those annual congresses, are convened for the purpose of determining AZASO policy. -- Yes, that is part of the purpose of the congress.

And another part would be to make decisions about projects that are to be undertaken in the coming year? -- That is true. (10)

And it is an opportunity for students from campuses around the country to come together and to exchange views. -- That is true.

And to share difficulties that they experience on their respective campuses. -- That is also true.

And it is an opportunity for them to try to formulate a common response to such problems.-- I would not say so because problems differ. They are not the same, according to areas. That is what I mean.

I understand that reply and I did not intend to suggest (20) that at this conference things would be decided that would be applicable without any modification on all campuses throughout the country. -- Oh no, I understand that.

And in fact, just to take up on what you say, the particular difficulties experienced at different places would be handled by those people. -- That is true.

To perhaps just summarise that last proposition, you would agree that in AZASO decisions were taken through discussion and on a democratic basis. -- That is true.

COURT: What do you understand under democracy, a democratic (30) basis? -- I beg your pardon?

What do you understand by the term "democratic basis"? --
May I explain this in English?

Please. -- I understand democracy or democratic institution as an institution where anybody who is a member or he is invited in that particular thing has got a right to say whatever he feels. That is as far as I understand it in simple terms.

Would this be a convenient time for the adjournment, Mr Tip?

MR TIP: Certainly, My Lord.

COURT: I would like to remind the members of the press that no particulars are to be published which would in any way (10) indicate to anybody who the witness is.

COURT ADJOURNS FOR TEA. COURT RESUMES.

MR TIP: My Lord, may I just mention what the position is with accused no. 10?

COURT: Yes.

MR TIP: He was only informed this morning that he would be reporting to the clinic today and unfortunately the appointment was in fact with a specialist surgeon for one o'clock. He did see a doctor and he has been referred to a clinic. He has a urological problem which may require surgery, My Lord, and unfortunately (20) I must approach the Court again for leave for him to be absent from about 12h15.

COURT: The accused, are they in the custody of the Riot Police or are they in the custody of the ordinary police or in whose custody are they kept?

MR TIP: Well, it appears that when they are transferred from the prison to any other venue then they are transferred by members of the Riot Squad.

COURT: I see, but presumably they act on somebody's instruction when they transport an accused to a doctor? (30)

MR TIP: Presumably so, My Lord, and it seems that the arrangements

in this sort of thing are made directly between the prison authorities, the police and the medical authorities and it is unfortunately so that in this instance word of the arrangements only reached the accused this morning.

HOF: Mnr. Jacobs, kan u in verbinding tree met wie ook al in beheer is van hierdie beskuldigdes vanaf die gevangenis na hierdie hof toe, en hulle inlig dat daar nie eenvoudig beskuldigdes rondgeskuif kan word sonder toestemming van die Hof nie.

MNR. JACOBS: Ek sal dit doen.

HOF: Asseblief. Ons kan nie hierdie ding weer hê nie. (10)

MNR. JACOBS: Ek mag net sê wat ek ook vasgestel het, is dat die opdrag dat hy na 'n dokter toe moet gaan, as ek dit so mag noem, die reëlins, word getref deur die tronkowerhede. Hulle tref die reëlins daarvoor.

HOF: Maar dan moet u die tronkowerhede in kennis stel dat òf die Hof kan nie sit nie omdat die beskuldigdes nie hier is nie òf die beskuldigde kom hier aan òf hy kry toestemming.

MNF. JACOBS: Ek sal dit so reël dat hulle eers hiernatoe kom en dan moet hulle rapporteer aan die Verdediging dat hulle die nodige aansoek by die Hof kan doen. (20)

HOF: Ja, die Verdediging moet ook tog seker weet waar hulle mense is.

IN CAMERA WITNESS NO. 12 (Still under oath)

MR TIP: My Lord, would it be in order for accused 10 to leave the trial?

COURT: Yes.

MR TIP: I am indebted to Your Lordship.

FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR TIP: Before the short adjournment we were discussing AZASO and the method in which it makes its decisions. I just want to put to you perhaps a last (30) point in that regard and that is that all the policy decisions

and related matters are decided by members of AZASO themselves on behalf of themselves, is that correct? -- That is so, according to my observations at this congress which was held.

You mention that you were not earlier congresses, but you have no reason to believe that the position was any different with the first three annual congresses. -- No, I have no reason to believe that they followed a different procedure.

I want to deal briefly again with the actual organisation of this particular congress, that is the fourth congress in July 1984. I think you have testified already that you organised (10) in your capacity as branch chairman of AZASO. -- That is so.

And I think you mentioned also that the speakers were organised by the National Executive Committee. -- That is what I said.

Of AZASO. -- Yes.

Did the same apply to the drawing up of the programme to be followed at that congress? -- That is so.

In other words the executive members of AZASO would decide what the subject matter of the congress was to be. -- Just put that question clear. I do not understand what you mean by a (20) subject.

Well, you have read onto the record the programme to be followed at this particular congress. By subject matter I mean the contents of that programme. -- That is so.

And in relation to the conduct of the proceedings of the conference itself, it would be correct that that was also entirely in the hands of AZASO. -- That is so.

In your knowledge, taking into account the time that you spent in COSAS as a member and also as an official, would that also have been true of COSAS congresses? -- There was not (30) much difference.

The programme which you have read out to this Court - I am referring, My Lord, to EXHIBIT V11B. On the second day, in relation to which the video that we have seen, V11, was taken, the programme reads simply "6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. supper."

COURT: You are now referring to which video?

MR TIP: I am referring to V11.

COURT: To video no. 11?

MR TIP: Video no. 11.

COURT: EXHIBIT 11?

MR TIP: EXHIBIT 11. My Lord, I am referring also to the (10) document V11B. I do not think it is necessary for Your Lordship to ..

COURT: It does not matter. Go ahead. I will get it.

MR TIP: And after that the next item is 7.30 p.m. to 11.00 in the evening "Women in the Struggle" and speakers are set out. -- That is true.

Now just a practical detail there, the hall where this took place, the DOCC Hall, you testified was in Orlando East, is that correct? -- That is so.

And I think you mentioned that it was near a post office.(20) -- That is what I said.

And it is correct, is it not, that there are a number of official buildings in the immediate vicinity including the Orlando police station? -- Yes, there is a police station there.

The hall itself is in full view of the police station. -- Yes, it is.

Now, the supper was held at a different venue, was it not, namely the Glen Thomas residence. -- That is true.

It is, I think, in the vicinity of Baragwanath Hospital. -- It is in the premises of Baragwanath. (30)

It is a reasonable distance between the two venues. -- Yes,

it is/..

it is quite a distance.

The persons who attended the evening session, that is the "Women in the Struggle" session, were transported from the Glen Thomas residence to the DOCC Hall by bus. -- Yes, I remember there was a bus used to transport them.

Were you yourself on that bus? -- No, I was not.

Perhaps you are nevertheless able to confirm that the people on this bus, I am not sure if there was more than one bus, but they were singing on the bus whilst they were on route to the DOCC Hall. -- I do not know because I was not there. (10)

And when they disembarked from the bus at the DOCC Hall they moved in in a sort of a procession singing and dancing as they came in. (Intervention)

COURT: Well, did you go to the Glen Thomas residence? -- When?

Well, for the purpose of the dinner. -- No, I was not there.

It is no use putting this to the witness, Mr Tip.

MR TIP: Yes, My Lord, perhaps one last question to see if there would be - did you see the people when they got off the bus as the DOCC Hall? -- No, My Lord, I cannot recall seeing them getting off the bus. (20)

This was an open session? Was it open to the public? -- Do you mean during the women ..

The women session, yes. -- Yes, it was open.

When you arrived there, the speakers were not yet on the platform. -- If I remember well there were people on the stage though I cannot say exactly who the people were.

You are not able to say whether it was the official platform party or not. -- That is so.

You see, I want to suggest to you that it is a very typical occurrence at meetings where the platform party has not yet assembled for people to sing whilst they are waiting for (30)

proceedings to get under way. -- That is true.

And that is something that occurs spontaneously within the people who are waiting. -- Yes, that is something spontaneous.

It is certainly, on this particular evening, was not the case that this was part of the official programme, that there was a time set aside for singing and dancing. -- Not not at all in the programme.

And it really did not constitute a part of the proceedings at that meeting at all. -- I would not say so because when this programme was drafted they knew that there was going to be (10) some singing.

Do you mean by that that along the lines that you mentioned earlier that this is a typical event whilst people are waiting for the speakers to get under way, that there would be singing? -- That is so.

COURT: Were chair leaders appointed? -- I beg your pardon?

Were song leaders appointed? -- As I have already said that this happens spontaneously and there was no such.

MR TIP: Just one last point in relation to song, slightly a different aspect, in the course - again I am putting it to (20) you very generally in relation to the typical meeting, in the course of speeches, would there from time to time be an interlude during which people again spontaneously begin singing songs in the audience.

COURT: Between two speeches or in the middle of one speech?

MR TIP: Typically, My Lord, between two speeches. -- Yes, that is true.

You have testified, if I understand the evidence correctly, that you yourself whilst a member of AZASO never attended UDF council or committee meetings. -- That is true. (30)

Was that true also in relation to your membership of NEUSA?

-- Of/..

-- Of what kind of meetings of UDF are you talking about in relation to NEUSA?

Meetings of the UDF general council or committees of the UDF.
-- I know of one meeting I attended which had to do with education.

COURT: A meeting of NEUSA? A meeting of UDF? -- A UDF meeting, yes.

Was it a general meeting or was it a committee meeting, what type of meeting was it? -- It was not a general meeting. It was a meeting for certain people. (10)

MR TIP: Now, in relation to AZASO and UDF, are you in a position to describe precisely what the relationship was between those bodies? From your own knowledge. -- AZASO is a member which affiliated to UDF.

Yes? And does your personal knowledge extend beyond that? -- I do not know of any other relationship which is there between UDF and AZASO.

When you became a member of AZASO is it correct that it had already affiliated to the UDF? -- I would say so, yes.

There is just one aspect of your evidence that I want (20) to clarify with you in this regard and perhaps I can do it best by putting it to you what the basis was upon which organisations affiliated or applied for affiliation to the UDF. -- I will listen to that.

First of all it was expected of an organisation that wished to affiliate to the UDF that such organisation would subscribe to the declaration of the UDF. -- I am not disputing that.

My Lord, just for the purpose of certainty, I refer to the declaration as contained at page 4 of EXHIBIT A1. My Lord, in due course there will be a formal admission that that properly (30) sets out the declaration of the UDF. Now, I do not propose to

read/..

read to you the full declaration. It runs over two pages and there would be no purpose served by that, but I do want to put to you, secondly, that it was expected of a would-be affiliate that it pay an affiliation fee to the UDF. -- I am not disputing that either.

And that there were no other obligations or expectations arising out of such an application for affiliation between the two bodies. -- Because of my not knowing exactly what was happening, My Lord, I am not in a position to dispute that.

ASSESSOR (MR KRÜGEL): Could Mr Tip please repeat the second (10) basis for affiliation.

MR TIP: The second - yes, My Lord, that an organisation would be expected to pay an affiliation fee.

You would not dispute that and I just want to put to you crisply that there would certainly be no compulsion placed by the UDF on an affiliate to conduct its affairs in any particular way. -- Not as far as I remember there was no such.

There was also no condition for an organisation to become an affiliate that it undertook to run campaigns decided upon by the UDF. -- I cannot recall such a condition being put or (20) existing.

And in so far as your evidence might suggest that participation and campaigns was a condition for affiliation, that suggestion would be incorrect? -- I do not understand you putting that to me because I cannot recall giving such evidence.

Similarly that if your evidence might suggest that an affiliate body was compelled to participate in campaigns, that also - such a suggestion would be incorrect? -- Yes, I quite agree with that because I do not remember that being said or being put.

I want to turn now to the document that you handed up to (30) Your Lordship earlier this morning, document V11C. I understand

your evidence correctly, do I, if I put that you were not at this commission yourself, commission no. 8 on the UDF? -- That is true.

When the report back from this commission was discussed by the - would one call it the plenary session, was this document present there in its present form? -- No.

Did you see any document yourself at that stage? -- Which is related to commission 8?

Correct. -- No, I cannot recall seeing any document.

So, this document, V11C, is something that you acquired (10) possession of subsequent to that session? -- That is true, although what I am going to add there is that some of the things contained in this document, EXHIBIT V11C, were discussed there therefore which means that one could have made some notes at the time of the discussion.

Are you saying that these are notes made by somebody in the course of those discussions? -- No, that is not what I am saying. Unless you want me to explain how it came about that this document was in this form then I will do that.

COURT: Yes, will you do that. -- What I remember happened (20) there is that commission 8 was given some questions to discuss pertaining to what is contained in this document, as a result of which they came to some findings which are contained now in this document, EXHIBIT V11C. After they were accepted by the people, those who were present there, they were then taken for typing which then later, after having been typed, was given to all the branches, that is the representatives of the branches, to go and make report back to their branches.

MR TIP: But as you said earlier you did not yourself see a document at that stage? -- My Lord, yes, it is only after it had (30) been discussed that this document was brought.

Incidentally you mentioned an education charter campaign at some stage in your evidence, do you remember that? -- Yes, I do.

That campaign was decided upon by an AZASO congress in 1983, is that correct. -- That is quite correct.

And it was adopted, just to be perfectly clear, it was adopted at that conference as an AZASO campaign? -- Unfortunately because of the fact that I was not present at that conference of AZASO I am not in a position to tell.

I want to turn now to the formation of the Soweto Youth Congress in relation to which you testified. Now, in 1982, (10) more particularly May 1982 you were a member of COSAS, is that right? -- That is true.

And I think you testified that you were present at the annual conference of COSAS in that year in May 1982. -- That is true.

And that is a conference at which COSAS decided that it would confine its membership to persons at school. -- That is true.

Because they had, at that stage, arisen a situation where there were still members of COSAS who were no longer at school. -- That is so. (20)

And it is in that context that a very clear decision was taken at that conference to promote the formation of youth congresses. -- That is true.

And you have described fully in your evidence already that the youth congresses would be open for membership to persons who were no longer eligible for membership of COSAS or of AZASO. -- That is true.

Now again I want to deal with this as briefly as possible and I put to you directly that the eventual formation of SOYCO, Soweto Youth Congress, on 31 July 1983 was a direct implemen- (30) tation of the decision taken in May 1982. -- That is the only

truth, yes.

And the working committee which was established for that purpose arose also directly out of the COSAS congress in May 1982. -- That is true.

And it was the members of that working committee which made all the arrangements for the launching congress, the launching meeting where SOYCO was to be founded. -- Am I admitted to explain something before I answer this question, My Lord?

COURT: If it is in answer to this question. -- I do not know now whether the Court will consider that as an answer to the (10) question. That puts me in a difficult position.

Well, if you consider it an answer to the question you can give it. If you do not consider it an answer to the question, do not. -- Well, I consider it as an answer to the question.

Let us hear it then. -- The committee which was in fact put up by COSAS involved people from the four provinces of South Africa, that means on returning to their provinces those people had the right to form a steering-committee in the province in order to progress with whatever they were supposed to do. That is why then I would not say that committee which was elected (20) by COSAS earlier is the committee which in fact was organising for the establishment of SOYCO.

MR TIP: Are you finished? -- Yes.

No, that is perfectly fair and I hope I did not give you the impression that I intended by my question that all the people involved would have been appointed by the COSAS congress. That was not my meaning. -- Now I understand.

But perhaps I could put it to you shortly in this way that the initiative for the formation of SOYCO arose entirely out of the COSAS congress and remained its initiative until SOYCO (30) was formed. --That is true.

In relation to that meeting itself on 31 July 1983 you mentioned in your evidence that accused no. 19 had spoken. -- That is what I said.

My Lord, I might if I might just clarify one small point very briefly. I am indebted to Your Lordship. I want to put to you very shortly that accused no. 9 did not speak ...

COURT: No. 19.

MR TIP: No. 19, did not speak in the sense that he delivered a speech but that he was called on to read a portion of the SOYCO constitution to the persons present. -- My Lord, I find it (10) difficult to tell His Lordship as to whether he was there as a speaker delivering his speech or not, or doing something else other than that, but what I remember pertinently is that he was on the stage and he had something to do from the stage.

Also I put to you that accused no. 9 ...

COURT: 19.

MR TIP: I am sorry, My Lord.

COURT: You might implicate accused no. 9.

MR TIP: That accused no. 19 was on the stage for a certain period but only temporarily and that he was not there throughout (20) the entire duration of the proceedings. -- Again I am not in a position to say whether he was there temporarily or was there permanently on the stage. All I can say is that he was on the stage. For how long was he there I cannot remember.

Now, the last aspect that I want to deal with you, I hope I will be able to deal with you in one or two questions, and that relates to the two videos which we have viewed here, EXHIBIT 11 AND 28. Now, what I dearly like to avoid is having to have those videos rescreened here.

COURT: We might of course have you look at them yourself. (30)

MR TIP: That I will certainly do, My Lord, in a somewhat masochistic

moment. You yourself have seen these videos on at least two occasions, is that correct? -- That is true.

And I think you will be in a position to confirm for us that on both videos there are, firstly, a number of video interruptions.

MNR. JACOBS: U Edele, ek sal beswaar maak dat dit so gestel word, want ek het gelet op die speel van die ding, dan as daar 'n knoppie of 'n geluid op die video kom, maar wat 'n mens in die beeld sien wat voortgaan, dan as dit gaan beskou word as 'n "video interruption", dan gaan dit nie die regte stelling wees nie. As (10)
My Geleerde Vriend - sal moet duidelik sê waar die "interruption" is en hoe dit voorkom. Ek dink nie 'n mens kan 'n breë algemene stelling - dit is onbillik teenoor die getuie om dit te doen.

HOF: Ek kan aan een geval dink wat ek ook genoem het en dit is waar die beeld opgehou het binne-in die saal en waar hy buitekant aangegaan het in die parkeerterrein.

MNR. JACOBS: Dit is reg.

HOF: Dit is 'n geval wat my nou helder voorstaan. Waarom, mnr. Tip, is dit nodig om die getuie te vra om vir ons te kom vertel wat ons self gesien het? (20)

MR TIP: My Lord, really my sole purpose is to have it on record that these things are present on the videos. I can assure Your Lordship and My Learned Friend that we in no sense have in mind the odd bleb where there is no interruption of the visual frames. It may or may not become relevant at the stage that the admissibility comes up again for argument, and it is solely for that purpose that I canvass it very briefly with this witness. I can place on record that by video interruptions we mean solely those where there is a distinct break in the visual flow of material.

COURT: But I would have expected you, had that been important(30) that you would have stopped the proceedings at that stage and

placed on record here we have a video interruption. That would obviate the necessity of playing the whole thing through again. I at one stage made that observation. There may be one or two others. I am not sure.

MR TIP: Well, My Lord, we did not see it as our task in the course of his evidence-in-chief to enter into the ...

COURT: No, that is so but then if you want to demonstrate exactly what you mean by video interruption you will have to re-play it and we will have to note exactly what is seen and what is the first part and what is the second part, because I (10) have noticed that the camera tends to wander around. It leaves the stage and goes onto the audience and jumps from one member of the audience to another and then goes to the balcony and so on. Now, would that be a video interruption?

MR TIP: No, My Lord, where it is a continuous flow of that nature it would not in our view be a video interruption.

COURT: But if there is no interruption in the continuous flow of the camera and none in the speech, could there then be an interruption, what you call a video interruption?

MR TIP: No, it is really where there is conjointly a distur-(20) bance in the visual frame first of all and at the same time in the audience.

COURT: I am not stopping you from asking questions about it to the witness, but I can inform you, Mr Tip, that if there is going to be an argument about this later, I will have it re-played and you can put on record what you regard as a video interruption and then we can debate what the nature of the video interruption is, because if this is going to be a technical thing about video interruptions, I do not think this witness is qualified to express an opinion on it, then we will have to debate (30) it when a technical man is in the witness-box viewing the video

material, but you can put your questions.

MR TIP: Let me put it to you this way that when I refer to a number of video interruptions I mean those moments where there is a distinct break in the scene as evident by change in the picture and by the sound.

MNR. JACOBS: U Edele, ek maak nog steeds hierdie beswaar. As daar so 'n onderbreking is dan kan die Hof dit self sien en hierdie getuie is 'n leek. Ek kan nie sien dat hy daardie vraag kan antwoord nie en dit sal die Hof gevra word om na daardie videoband as ... (10)

HOF: Ek het aangedui dat indien daar 'n debat oor is, ek weer na die videoband sal kyk en 'n beslissing daaroor vel, maar ek het ook aangedui dat die vraag toegelaat word.

MR TIP: As Your Lordship pleases. -- I personally did not see that.

Well, perhaps I could remind you of one particular instance and that is in EXHIBIT 11, the video dealing with the Fourth AZASO Conference, between the singing of the people at the early stage of the video and the commencement of the speaking. Do you recall an interruption at that stage? -- I am not disputing (20) whether that is there on this video which was shown here, but I cannot recall seeing that.

I won't press that with you, but one allied issue which you perhaps can comment on more easily, and that is in both videos there are portions where the speaker is inaudible. Do you agree with that? -- Yes, that is true.

HERONDERVRAGING DEUR MNR. JACOBS: Kan jy net vir my sê, dit is vir jou gevra AZASO het die besluite geneem oor sy beleid en so op hierdie kongres, kan jy vir ons sê wat is die posisie, dit is nou wat hulle eie sake aangaan, wat is die posisie omtrent (30) kampanjes, nasionale kampanjes van UDF, as dit moet toegepas word

en AZAPO daarvoor moes besluit? Het hulle dit aanvaar of wat het hulle gedoen daaromtrent op hierdie ...

MR TIP: My Lord, I am sorry to interrupt My Learned Friend, but I do have a bit of difficulty with the phrasing "moet toegepas word." That seems to run at odd with the evidence.

MNR. JACOBS: Ek sal dit - alhoewel die getuie gesê het hulle moes dit toegepas het, maar ek sal dit anderste stel. Kan jy vir ons net sê wanneer dit gegaan het oor nasionale kampanjes van UDF en AZASO moes daarvoor besluit dan of hulle dit gaan uitvoer of nie uitvoer nie. -- As u praat van die nasionale (10) kampanjes van UDF, wat my betref niemand hoef vir die organisasie te sê wat geaffilieer is aan UDF wat gedoen moet word nie. Die organisasie op sy eie, wetende dat dit 'n lid is van UDF en dit is 'n nasionale kampanje, sal op sy eie stappe neem. Wat ek verder vir die Hof kan sê daar is vergaderings wat gehou word deur die lede van UDF, naamlik die organisasies wat geaffilieer is aan UDF wat ek nog nie bygewoon het nie. Ek neem aan dit word daar bespreek in daardie vergaderings wat die organisasie se optrede sal wees.

HOF: Net oor hierdie aspek nou, die nasionale kampanjes, (20) mr. Tip het aan u gestel dat daar geen verpligting konstitusioneel is vir geaffilieerde lede om deel te neem aan die kampanjes nie. -- Ja, ek onthou die vraag.

Maar u sê die organisasie, wetend dat hy lid is van UDF, sal op sy eie stappe neem. -- Wat ek daarby probeer verduidelik deur dit te sê dat die organisasie die stappe sal neem, praat ek van byvoorbeeld die "constituency" van daardie area. Waar daar probleme is aangaande hierdie kampanje sal besluit op stappe wat hulle kan neem. Ek sal byvoorbeeld sê wat gebeur het in die tyd van die Indiërs en die Kleurlinge, dit wil sê die "Tricameral (30) Parliament" se houding, wat daar gebeur het. Wat ek wil sê is dit is nie/..

is nie maklik vir 'n Civic Association byvoorbeeld van Springs om na Lands toe te gaan omdat hierdie 'n nasionale kampanje is nie. Die Civic Association van daardie omgewing of die mense van daardie "constituency" daar sal die mense wees wat te doene het met wat ook al probleme wat daar ondervind word.

MNR. JACOBS: Nou, hoe raak dit AZASO? Bring vir ons net AZASO dan ook by die ding. Oor die Driekamer-parlement. -- Soos ek alreeds gesê het "this is a national issue". Die organisasies vind hulleself in die omgewing waar hulle is in 'n posisie waar hulle voel hulle kan optree teen daardie dinge wat daar (10) plaasvind, dan sal hulle daar op hulle eie optree.

HOF: Met ander woorde waar daar 'n plaaslike probleem is sal die organisasie plaaslik optree. Waar daar 'n nasionale kampanje is en die organisasie kan iets op plaaslike vlak doen, dan sal hy op plaaslike vlak optree. -- Dit is wat ek sê.

Weet u van 'n geval waar AZASO gesê het ten aansien van 'n nasionale kampanje van die UDF dat hulle nie belang stel om iets daaraan te doen nie? -- Nee, dit het nog nooit gebeur sover ek weet nie.

MNR. JACOBS: Dan die tweede aspek net, die kwessie van die (20) liedere wat daar gesing word by die vergaderings. Jy het vir die Hof gesê dat die mense wat die ding beplan het, het besef dat daar sal liedere gesing word. Is daar op enige stadium gereël op die vergadering self dat mense nie vryheidsliedere moet sing nie, maar dat hulle sê ander liedere moet sing of die mense geker om vryheidsliedere te sing? -- Nee, dit het nog nooit gebeur nie. Hulle was ook nie gesê watter liedere om te sing en watter nie.

HOF: Was die "Freedom Songs" verwelkom of nie verwelkom nie, deur die bestuur? -- Dit is eintlik nie die bestuur wat sing nie. (30) Dit is die gehoor wat begin sing.

Sing die bestuur glad nie? -- Hulle sing.

Sing hulle dan 'n ander lied? -- Nee, hulle sing dieselfde lied wat gesing word deur die mense daar.

MNR. JACOBS: En soos ons gesien het hier self die mense op die verhoog, die sprekers. -- Dit is reg.

GEEN VERDERE VRAE

OP VERSOEK VAN MNR. JACOBS OM VIDEO VIR VOLGENDE GETUIE REG TE KRY VERDAAG HOF.

HOF: In die verdaging kan u miskien die nodige stappe doen om aan te kondig aan die publiek wat hier mag wees dat die Hof (10) oop is vir die publiek.

HOF VERDAAG.

HOF HERVAT/..