

The biggest monopolies, including the mines, would have to become the property of the people, and land would have to be shared out among all those who worked on the land.

Mr. Van Niekerk said it would be alleged that at meetings held all over the Union, speakers advocated, propagated and preached a Marxist-Leninist account of society and the State, a Marxist-Leninist interpretation of history and contemporary politics, national and international and the establishment in South Africa of a so-called peoples' democratic state based on the principles of the system in the Soviet Union, its satellite countries or China.

#### CLASS STRUGGLE

They advocated the methods and tactics used by communism to achieve its aims, firstly, in that it taught that a class struggle existed between employers and workers, and installed into the workers that the interests of the employers and workers were hostile and advocated the establishing of a classless society, according to the Marxist theory, in place of the existing State.

Secondly, in that it taught that the South African State had reached the stage where capitalist imperialism was developing into fascism, and was a police state. It was undemocratic in that the workers were not represented in Parliament and that the country was governed by financial magnates, oppressors of the people. Parliament as it existed would have to be abolished.

#### "WAR MONGERS"

In world and international relations, these speakers referred to capitalist countries, including South Africa, as a war-mongering group and to Soviet Russia and the peoples' democracies as peaceful.

They preached that imperialism and colonialism should be destroyed, and advocated the drawing up of a Freedom Charter as the basis of peoples' democracy in South Africa. They advocated the abolition of the courts and the police as they existed to-day and the substitution of a peoples' court and armed guard.

#### IN KLIPTOWN

In June, 1955, said Mr. Van Niekerk, the Congress of the People was held at Kliptown, near Johannesburg. A draft Freedom Charter was accepted by the congress. A copy had been handed to the Magistrate.

At this conference, various speakers had introduced various sections of the Freedom Charter. He read extracts, together with the names of the speakers. The names were not always audible to the Press benches.

Some of the extracts were:

"It is now time that the people should take over the rule of South Africa."

#### "BE THE BASIS"

"The African People are the only nation which the Government in this country fear."

"Mr. Strijdom's is the last South African Government as far as we are concerned. If the White man is not prepared to co-operate with the African, let them go back. The White man came to this country to rob us."

Mr. Van Niekerk quoted Mrs. Sonia Bunting as saying that the Freedom Charter would have to be the basis for future action.

Another extract was: "The White man has made a mess of everything. The White man has given you the Bible to cheat you. While you are reading he robs you of your country."

Mr. Van Niekerk said it would be alleged that the steps set out in the Freedom Charter were steps in the direction of a communist State, and, if necessary, a prelude to a revolution.

The evidence would be that the liberation movement did not accept any alternative under the existing constitution. In statements made, they described the United Party as having died in 1948.

"The United Party had played a despicable role under the Nationalists. The United Party is spineless. The A.N.C. was the only opposition to the Government."

Mr. Van Niekerk gave examples of what he called incitement to revolution. Here are some:

"Sophiatown will be removed over our dead bodies."

#### "FASCIST MONSTER"

"The time for speech is past. All over the world we read of revolution. We are ready for action. We must smash this fascist monster."

"The motive of every African must be to die like a man in the struggle."