

Examination carried out at Roeland Street Gaol on 13-12-63 on the following prisoners.

Simon Xamulatshe

Allegation

- 1) Hit with stick on right chest. 2) Somebody stood on the right side of his head while he was on the ground.
- 3) Injury to left little finger. 4) Marks from handcuffs.

On examination

There is an abrasion about 5" long in the mid axillary line of the right chest running obliquely upwards. There are marked abrasions over both wrists. Fingers. There are no lesions here. Jaw. Movements here are good. It is possible only to exclude fracture of either the mandible or the skull by X-rays. There are no marks on the head or scalp.

Welsh September.

There are no allegations in the way of injuries and he was complaining of general ill health and was therefore referred to the Prison Medical Officer.

Wilson Tshotsho

Allegation

- 1) Electric wires placed on thumbs. 2) Hit on stomach

On examination

Slight hand cuff marks are present. There are no lesions on the thumbs. Abdomen. There are no abnormalities demonstrated.

Albert Koko

Allegation

Electric current passed through his fingers.

On examination

Right hand. The right fourth finger has a small burn scar present. 5th finger N.A.D. Left hand. Thumb. Dorsal surface shows no obvious marks. Wrists. There is marked scarring on the dorsum in the position of the hand cuffs.

Wilfred Stuurman

Allegation

- 1) Smacked and punched on head. 2) Hit in abdomen.
- 3) Pushed against wall injuring back.

On examination

There are no abnormalities demonstrated in either the face, abdomen or lumbar region.

Moffat Pathogo

Allegation

- 1) Pain in left chest, both wrists, 4th fingers, and left buttock.

O/E

Chest. No fractures are palpable and no abrasions are definitely noted. Fingers. No lesions seen.

Joseph Sono

Allegation

- 1) Electrodes placed on middle fingers. 2) Pain in back.

O/E

Fingers. No abnormalities seen. Back. There is a mole present on his back but no trace of injury.

Mardonald Majodina

Allegation

- 1) Electric current passed through his fingers. 2) Kick-ed on thigh.

O/E

1) There are raised lesions on the dorsa of both thumbs over the proximal phalanges. 2) There is a faint abrasion on the right thigh.

Mountain Gumbelo

Allegations

- 1) Electrodes placed on little fingers. 2) Hit on head and back.

O/E

There is a faint mark over the little finger of the right hand - nil conclusive. Head and back no abnormalities demonstrated.

Wilfred Haken

Allegations

- 1) Electrodes placed on dorsal surface of proximal phalanx just proximal to the nail bed. He says the lesions have healed up. 2) He is not feeling himself.

O/E

No lesions are demonstrated.

Cereal Guntsha

Allegation

Electrical current torture.

There are very well marked handcuff marks, the lesions being pigmented. The dorsal surface of the left proximal phalanx shows a burn scar. On the right side there is a horizontal scar line.

Christmas Tinto

Allegation

- 1) Electrical current passed through left loin. He complains of anaesthesia of the 4th finger of the right hand.

O/E

Right hand. 4th finger, Palmar surface, the lateral aspect shows a small lesion which however is not markedly significant. On the second finger on the dorsum

there is a small lesion to be noticed. On the 2nd finger no lesion is seen. In the left loin there is no noticeable lesion either.

Jackson Tayo
Allegation

O/E

I) Electrical current passed through fingers and right buttock. He complains that his trousers were scorched but these were in his cell and were not produced. 5th finger shows two small pigmented lesions on the dorsal aspect over the proximal and middle phalanges. Left side. 5th finger shows a single lesion over the proximal phalanx on the dorsal aspect. Right buttock. This was said to have been blistered. Examination showed the presence of a pigmented lesion.

Hyman Hendricks
Allegation

O/E

Electrical current passed through hands. He complains of pain in the right thumb and first meta-carpal joint. Over the right dorsal surface of the right wrist on the lateral aspect is an oblique line which is probably a lesion. Left hand. There is a small scar above the head of the ulna.

Alton Feketshane

Allegation

O/E

Electrical current passed through fingers. Right hand. Over the base of the 4th finger at its dorsal aspect is a small pin point lesion. Left hand. At the dorsum of the proximal phalanx a ? minute lesion may be pointed out.

Sgd. R. G.
(Dr. Ger)

STATEMENT: HYMAN HENDRICKS.

Arrested 14th October, 1963 and placed under 90 days. Taken to Paarl and was returned to Bellville where I was asked about A.N.C. and Youth League (that was on the 15th). I was then taken to my room and it was searched.

New Age (old copy) was found and a paper concerning boycott in 1959 and two pocket notebooks were found. There were also my private letter, President Nyerere's picture cut from Contact. There were also two receipts taken stamped "Vikinduku", also a map showing Basutoland, Angola and Rhodesia. A notebook too which contained names of people. (This is the club book, i.e. money given by "homeboys" to each other).

I was returned to Bellville and questioned about A.N.C. and Youth League but I denied knowledge. I was taken to control office, Cape Town. The following week I was taken to Bellville together with Tinto and Feketshane.

I was questioned further on A.N.C. and Youth League but I had no information to give. I was asked to sit down and was handcuffed. My knees were pulled up so that a stick could be placed between the legs and the arms. A canvass was pulled over my eyes and head. Something was tied on my fingers and wrist as though connected to handcuffs. A current was switched on. I cried and they demanded that I should speak. I was asked where my lawyer Sachs was. I was asked about certain parties with whites at Sea Point and in Town and I said I never went there. The canvass was pulled off and I was further questioned but I gave no satisfactory information. I was further covered and electrocuted. I fell on my side and they lifted me up and asked me to speak of the committee in which I was. I said we are five in the committee and they said I am lying, we are 6. They asked of names: Tshotsho, Feketshane, Gwitsha, Koko, Tayo and Ngudly. I admitted because they were suggested to me.

I said I joined Youth League at the end of 1960 at a public meeting - Lukesmart was the chairman. I paid 2/6. I said I was given a receipt but I had since lost it. I said the work of the committee was to organise for funds, but I did not explain the exact work of the money. Feketshane was described as treasurer.

Asked the aims of meeting - I said to make people join and fight for freedom; we must unite in order to achieve this. The statement was signed at Central Office, Cape Town before 2 whites and one black special branch men. Asked about Umkonto we Sizwe - denied knowledge.

I was constantly interrogated about September and Nhloko and others. Torturing by electric was done only one days. I said Youth League and A.N.C. are different.

Cyclostyling machine was discovered from where it was hidden. They did not ask me what I was doing with the machine. The fellow who pointed at the machine was released.

(It appears the accused hid the machine).

Signed: H. Hendricks.

STATEMENT) ALTON FEKETSHANE.

Zone 10, Room 310.

Arrested on the 15th October, at work by Railway C.I.D. where I work. (S.A.R.) Sent to Foreshore offices from which I was sent to Bellville. Under 90 days.

(Married wife at Lebode, 1 child).

Particulars taken (name etc) then sent to central offices, Cape Town. At Cape Town cells I could only smoke in the morning during exercise time, i.e. within 30 minutes per day. No newspapers or books were permitted.

On the 18th October, I was taken to Cape Town police station where I was given cigarettes and was questioned. Told that all information has been given about me so I should not deny. Asked about A.N.C. I said I joined in 1960 before it was banned, under Boyi, who was thrown out of Cape Town and I did not know where he was. Even now I do not know of his whereabouts.

I was given papers to write all I knew - papers to be for the weekend. I did not write anything.

On 21st October, I was taken to Bellville where I was shown what had been discovered in my room. There were bills which were written on what 'freedom means', 'what is this so called self-government'. I denied knowledge of these papers. We are 3 in the room. On the day of my arrest only my private letters were discovered. I deny that any other bills were discovered in my presence.

Taken to a different room where he was given electric shocks too. (Same description, electric wires connected to thumbs and sack pulled over my head). Asked about Mkhonto we Sizwe. Denied knowledge. Asked about who threw a bomb at chief's emissaries. I said Mdlikiva (a man who is out of the country) - I was just calling names without knowing what I was doing.

I said I joined committee in 1962 (Youth League) - Ngudle made me join. I said members of the committee were Koko, Ngudle and Hani, Tshosho, Mdlikiva, Hendricks and I. I said I was treasurer. Tshotsho was chairman.

Asked who burned post office, beer hall and administrative offices and I denied all knowledge. I said I joined Youth League in 1962 and nothing else.

I did report to magistrate about electric shocks applied. I was made to sign the statement given to the magistrate. More about committee - I said I only knew the above committee members. I was asked their work but I said I did not know. But I knew that Hani and Ngudle were in charge of the Youth League.

When asked of my duties I said I just kept money. What for? In order to send to the Regional Committee. I said I did not know Regional members, but people who inform us about Regional committee are Hani, Koko and Ngudle.

Asked where the committee met, I said at my room or Room 18 (Tayo's room).

About the petrol bomb I said Ndlikiva was given the duty to throw it but I said that I did not know how he made it or threw it. But I should say that I was led to admit this, it did not come from me (i.e. about Ndlikiva throwing a bomb at Matanzima's people).

Another discovery was about tickets sold and the branches from which they had received, viz. Langa and Nyangas E. and W.

There is a statement which was brought to me on one occasion alleging that Tayo was taken from my room by Ngudle, whilst we were in committee, to do some work. I denied that. He was not at the committee nor was he taken. However I was told that I was going to be a witness to this allegation which I do not know.

The statement I am supposed to have made was never read to me but I was just made to sign it at the central charge office, Cape Town.

After reporting to the magistrate about the electric shocks applied to me, I was approached by one officer who asked me whether I could point out the rooms which I was taken to. I pointed out room 15, where I was made to wait but I was electrocuted at Room 12.

I said there were between 4 and 5 white officers and one african I identified one officer who handcuffed me and pulled a sack over me but I don't know whether he switched on the current. Another officer I identified was present but I did not see him do anything whilst I could see.

There is another officer whom I identified but he was not present when I was electrocuted. I also said that Bouna was present and he admitted.

Signed: A. Feketshana.

STATEMENT - SERIAL GWITSHA.

Married - wife at Lady Frere - 2 children - 4 years and 1 year.

Arrested on the 16th October at work Paarden Eiland. Placed under 90 days detention at Bellville. I was informed that I am a Langa committee member and secretary and also a contact between Committee and Regional Committee. I denied this.

I denied knowledge of A.N.C. I was then taken to another office where I was handcuffed and a sack pulled over my face and head. I was squatted and a stick pushed in between the legs and arms. I was told that I was going to tell the truth. A current was switched on and I screamed but could not, as something was over my ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ mouth. I don't know what it was as my eyes were covered. Whilst this was happening, someone was beating me up with his open hand over my hands and face. The current was being switched on and off. When on, they would ask me whether I knew A.N.C.. Umkhonto We Sizwe and then they would switch the current off when I fell down. They ultimately allowed me to go without having made any statement.

There were about six white officers and no african or coloured. Thereafter I was taken to my room where it was searched. Private letters were taken and a picture taken from the Cape Argus of chief Luthuli and his wife, when they were going to Oslo. There was also a copy of Spark and a letter from New Age thanking the donation I had made and a paper on which I had made calculation of tickets sold at one concert.

On the 23rd October, I was taken to the office. (I was in fact detained at Bellville. I was never taken out of the room or given water to wash with. After I had complained to the magistrate I was allowed to wash outside but I was not allowed to exercise outside. But my room was fairly big and it had a latrine. I was taken to a big room where a sack was put over my head and I was handcuffed. I was told by these two white officers that I was going to tell the truth. They said I was a member of the committee and they read me names. In the meantime they switched on the current. I denied being a member of the committee and that I did not know the names of the people who were read.

I denied knowledge of everything until they untied me. I was taken to another office where I was beaten up with fists and kicked (two of them). I was asked to admit that Ngudle and Tayo were members of the Umkhonto we Sizwe. I was also told to admit that I was responsible for the train derailment near Mowbray. I denied all this. I was then locked up.

The following day the magistrate came to check me up. I reported what had happened the day before and he wrote down what I told him. The following day I was taken out to the office and was beaten up by a member of white police all dressed in private. There was one African.

Again on Tuesday I was taken to the office and asked whether I was the member of the committee but I said I wasn't. I was once more beaten up.

On the Thursday I was once more called into the office and was asked when I joined A.N.C. I said in 1958. I said after 1960 there was no A.N.C. Only very late did I hear of Youth League either 1961 or 1962 but I did not join it. Two receipts were shown to me and I was told that I issued them. I denied this. I denied this but I was so beaten up that I admitted it. I was asked where the receipt book was and I said it was with Hendricks. I at last took them to the place where the books were kept.

1. Cash book - there are about 20 people inside and opposite their names are amounts of 20 cents.
2. There is another book but I don't think it has anything in it.
3. There is a stamp with a bird on and nothing written on it.
4. Receipt - with receipts stamped Vinkinduku.

I was asked whether the names were those of members or anything. I said I thought they were names of people who attended the parties.

I said I became a committee member in January, 1963. I said I was taken to the committee by Feketshana (co-accused). I said I did not join.

The receipt book is written A.B.C. etc. I said this stood for our names who are in the committee. The money's paid were those collected from parties. But I was taken to Hendricks and Koko where I found they had informed the police that A.B.C. etc. stood for certain cells and they had also given the names of leaders of those cells. I was also named as one of the cell leaders.

The explanation I gave for the collection of the money was that it is designed to help dependants of people who are arrested and part of it goes to Regional Committee.

(On both arms of the accused there are handcuff scars. The accused also complained of extreme pains in the right hand arm particularly when it touches water). I did not report to the magistrate after I had been thrashed for having reported earlier.

One officer came to find out about electrocution I had been given. When I said wires were connected to my fingers he asked how I saw wires. I said I felt them. He told me that I was speaking "kak" and I was going to be detained for it for more than 7 years, i.e. 90 days Plus Plus etc.

The officer said not to take a full statement and he left, but he was very hostile. I also said Koko and Hani were people who connected us with Regional and often reported about activities e.g. demonstrations against those convicted, also that women should demonstrate against the arrests of their husbands without them (women) being informed of arrests. Also that regional had asked us to support children of the arrested and not the arrested.

There is a book which was included in the file of mine. I don't know what the book contains but I was told that I should admit that it was given to me by Boyi. I agreed for fear that I would be assaulted.

I vomit often and have been taken to a doctor more than twice.

(Sgd) Sereal Gwija.

STATEMENT. SIMON XANULATSHWE

of 5 Sigcau Avenue, Langa. Has three children; a wife though not yet married and has a aged mother at Engcobo.

I was arrested on the 24th June under the 90 days.

I was in Cape Town for two days then I was taken to Wellington Police Station.

I was only given brown bread with nothing else. I complained to the Station Commander and Magistrate who visited me. On the 7th August, diet was changed.

No time was given to me to wash my body. Then water was brought into my cell, which was ice cold. I was sitting in my cell the whole day - no exercise was allowed and only taken out for half an hour in the morning. This was done for three days and thereafter I was not taken out at all.

Complained to the Magistrate also complained about maintenance of my children.

I also complained about special branch insults that I was a monkey and black bastard communists together with Mrs. Bunting.

I was taken in September on the 13th to Pretoria. Examined at Pretoria by doctor. We were 6.

Assaulted by special branch, then they started talking about the good Government. I was asked who I could elect as President (Lutuli) and Prime Minister (Mandela).

Some extracts from my speeches were read from New Age, Spark and I was told that I knew everything so it was useless for me to say I knew nothing.

I was given foolscap paper to write down all I knew about A.N.C.

All I wrote was that I knew nothing about A.N.C., Youth League and Sabotage in the Cape. (This given for a week-end).

I was told to undress except for my trousers. One African policeman (Simon they called him) was called and handcuffed me with my hands behind my back and a sack over my head. On my small fingers electric wires were connected to a current. I cried and fell down. If it got loose it would be inserted under my trousers. I was knocked with fists and sticks. I then promised to talk.

When I complained I was being killed, wires were once more connected. When I fell down a policeman stood on my head with his feet. My face was swollen and my jaws were stiff. I was unable to eat for a week except to drink liquids.

I was asked since my joining A.N.C. (in 1953). Was asked committee members up to 1960. I said what remained was the Youth League, after 1960, which was not A.N.C.

I was told there had been a High Command and I was the member. I agreed. I was told other members of the committee. I agreed. Some names I knew but others I did not know at all but I agreed to all that was suggested.

I was asked the aims of the High Command and I said it was to organise for funds and arrange concerts.

I was asked who the members of the committee of the Congress Alliance were. I said I did not know then.

I was told that we met at one hall where Sisulu was present (1961). I agreed that we had the meeting. They asked me what Sisulu wanted -

Isaid he had come to find out about our organisation.

I was asked about Mandela and Mbeki but I said I had never met these people.

Before this, a paper was read to me that I was being charged with sabotage and I was made to sign this document.

I was asked about a committee which arranged to meet Sabata (chief). I was asked other committee members. I gave the names. (Sourman and other police said this statement of Sabata was irrelevant and it was therefore not completed).

I was shown Ngudlus photos that he had hanged himself (all gives description of how he looked - lot of clothing near the neck - not clear at all from what he was hanging).

At the time I was making the statement I was suffering from acute headaches, swelling on my head. There are still marks on the right hand side of the ribs, showing thrashings.

Doctor attended to me and gave me four tablets.

I was once taken to the Magistrate who did not at all appear a magistrate - shabbily dressed. I did not report because police were present.

I was made to sign the statement but it was not printed then - it was in free handwriting.

I was returned from Pretoria on the 26th September. Kept at central police station. I reported at central police station to Magistrate in Cape Town about my assaults and difficulty of eating on account of painful jaws. A doctor was called for me and he examined me. He took a statement and all the marks of injuries he could observe. The Magistrate also took a statement.

I also complained that I was re-arrested after my 89 days without even going out of the cell. Others are put outside the door and re-arrested.

Later Lt. Grobbelaar came to ask me about the statement I made to the Magistrate about assaults and electric shocks. I mentioned two, Uys and Simon but I said I could identify others.

Grobbelaar took all the details of assaults as described above. I also mentioned two Cape Police who were present; Groff and Louw. After all the questions which he had asked me he made me sign the statements. He started in the middle of the statement and ended there. He also asked me whether I will be as cruel as these white people have been to me. I said I am not so foolish as to do this. He asked whether I will send others to do it for me. I said no.

Sgd. Simon Xamlashe.