

● FROM PAGE 10

'Banned papers in boot'

tained in orders to Mr. Timol which were found among the documents in the car boot, he said. They must have been treated with chemical substances.

He also examined certain documents containing information on wavelengths and times of broadcasts from broadcasting stations, including Radio Moscow, Radio Peking, Radio Prague and Radio Tanzania, Capt. Dirker said.

Questioned by Mr. Maiseis, the captain said he questioned Mr. Timol from 12.45 am to 5.30 am.

He questioned him about certain names found in the documents and tried to find out from him what the addresses of these people were.

At the Newlands Police Station he questioned him about his family and the car in which he was found. He could not remember any further questions, he said.

Mr. Maiseis: That took nearly two hours?

Capt. Dirker said he asked Mr. Essop similar questions during that time, and also made arrangements for the searching of the addresses named by Mr. Timol.

Both Mr. Timol and Mr. Essop answered his questions freely and voluntarily, the witness said.

"The pamphlets were all old hat to me," Capt. Dirker said. "But the code letters were new to me. It took a while to inspect them."

It was "no continuous interrogation," Capt. Dirker said. "For long periods, I was just reading the letters."

Mr. Kotze said that Capt. Dirker would resume his evidence after certain other people had given evidence.

Lieut.-Col. W. P. van Wyk of the Security Police said he arrived at John Vorster Square at about 3 am on October 23. He found Capt. Dirker in his office on the ninth floor with Mr. Timol and Sgt. Kleyn.



Constable A. A. Thinnies, a witness in the Timol inquest.

He started examining the documents and then told Mr. Timol to type out his personal history and what he knew about the case in which he was involved, Lieut.-Col. Van Wyk said.

He realised that "it was an important case", Lieut.-Col. Van Wyk said. He therefore phoned a Capt. Van Niekerk in Pretoria to come to Johannesburg to assist them.

At about 6 am Capt. Van Niekerk and a Capt. Gloy arrived. He handed them the documents and told them to question Mr. Timol.

He left late that afternoon. It was agreed that Capt. Van Niekerk and Capt. Gloy would continue questioning Mr. Timol until the Monday, when he would return "to assist in the investigation".

"It was clear from the documents that Timol and his colleagues were busy with a campaign which could lead to sabotage and mass murder," Lieut.-Col. Van Wyk said.

He returned to John Vorster Square at about 8 am on Monday, October 25. He found Mr. Timol on the tenth floor "in the possession" of a Sgt. Bouwer. A Sgt. Louw was also present.

Capt. Bean assisted him in his questioning which started then and continued until 8 o'clock that night. He started his interrogations again at 8 am the next morning and continued until 7.30 that night.

"Timol had a quiet disposition", Lieut.-Col. Van Wyk told the court.

"He spoke quietly and always gave the impression that he was co-operating. But he did

not really co-operate with me. He did not want to tell me the truth. He said he was very unhappy about giving information which might lead to the arrest of others."

According to documents he was a member of the main unit or main cell of the Communist Party, Lieut.-Col. Van Wyk said.

The SA Communist Party was "located" in Britain. He wanted to know who the leaders of the main units as well as the sub-units were, but Mr. Timol said he knew nothing about it.

"He only gave information which we already had," Lieut.-Col. Van Wyk said. "He refused to name anybody not already named in the documents."

"He told me several lies. He said the 'Stephanie' of the letters was Stephanie Kemp. But it wasn't. It was Rika Hodgson — we know her handwriting."

He also told him that one "Quentin" named in the documents was a Coloured, Lieut.-Col. Van Wyk said.

The interrogation continued, Lieut.-Col. Van Wyk told the court.

"On Wednesday the 27th at about 10.30 am I looked into the room where he was being questioned. Captains Gloy and Van Niekerk were present. Timol was writing. I asked how they were and they said 'fine'. I then went to Roodepoort."

At about 3.30 pm he returned to John Vorster Square and was told that Mr. Timol "had jumped". Lieut.-Col. Van Wyk said. "I would not believe it but was later told that it was so."

"Timol repeatedly said — both in English and in Afrikaans — that he knew he would have to go to prison for 20 or 25 years."

"But I must say this for him — he was not willing to incriminate other."

"He said he did not know why he did not destroy the documents. He said many people will suffer because he did not follow his instructions."

Lieut.-Col. Van Wyk said he had been in the Security Police for 15 years. He assisted in the case against Bram Fischer and investigated the Rivonia case. The hearing continues today.

Mr. I. A. Maiseis, QC, assisted by Mr. G. Bros, instructed by Cachalia, and Looat, appeared for the Timol family. Mr. S. A. Chillers, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the police. Mr. P. A. J. Kotze led the evidence. He was assisted by Mr. A. Bekkes.

Prof. I. W. Simpson, MB, ChB, MD, Professor of Pathology at the University of Pretoria, is sitting as assessor with Mr. De Villiers.