18th Annual Peace, Safety And Human Rights Memorial Lecture

TREADING THE SHORELINE: WATER AS LIFE AND DEATH





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TREADING THE SHORELINE: WATER AS LIFE AND DEATH

Panelists: Dr Muna Dajani, Dr Mahlakeng Khosi Mahlakeng & Prof Edwige Tamalet Talbayev

Moderator: Prof. Hugo Canham

Date: Saturday, 14 October 2023 **Time:** 15:00 – 17:00 (SAST)

PROGRAMME

WELCOME

Professor Hugo Canham

Institute for Social and Health Sciences, University of South Africa

OPENING MESSAGE

Professor Shahnaaz Suffla

Institute for Social and Health Sciences, University of South Africa & Past-President: Psychological Society of South Africa

FAMILY MESSAGES

Omar Family Moabi Family

PANEL ADDRESS

Dr Muna Dajani

London School of Economics and Political Science, United Kingdom

Dr Mahlakeng Khosi Mahlakeng

National University of Lesotho & University of the Free State, South Africa

Professor Edwige Tamalet Talbayev

Tulane University, United States of America

RESPONDENT

Professor Brendon Barnes

University of Johannesburg, South Africa

AUDIENCE ENGAGEMENT

CLOSING MESSAGE

Professor Saths Cooper

President: Pan-African Psychology Union &

Board Member: Institute for Social and Health Sciences, University of South Africa

VOTE OF THANKS

Noxolo Dumani

Institute for Social and Health Sciences, University of South Africa

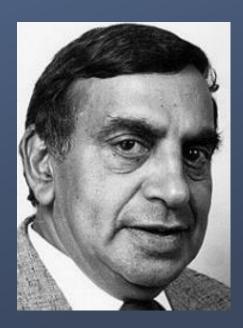


WHY THE LECTURE?

The Peace, Safety and Human Rights Memorial Lecture Series (in memory of the late Minister Abdullah Omar and Mr Joe Moabi) is an annual event, which has been endorsed by the Omar and Moabi families. The Lecture Series seeks to highlight the new frontiers and challenges facing the culture of democracy, peace, safety and human rights in South Africa and globally. Abdullah Omar and Joe Moabi fought a vigilant and uncompromising war against inequality and oppression. Their legacies remind us that the fight against oppression and tyranny is never over and that we are required to constantly renew our commitment to the cause of development equality and freedom.

The Annual Lecture Series has been forged in the flames of their legacies, and as such, seeks to emblazon the agencies of peace, safety, human rights and social justice for all. The Series aims to deepen our understanding of freedom and prepare us meaningfully to implement the ideals of democracy.







PANELLISTS 2023

Dr Muna Dajani

Dr. Muna Dajani is an Action Researcher with a background in critical political to understand environmental and water governance through employing decolonial and critical lens. She holds a PhD from the Department of Geography and Environment (LSE). Her PhD research focused on examining community struggles for rights to water and land resources in settler colonial context in Palestine and the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, and how farming practices acquire political subjectivity.

She is currently a Fellow in Environment at the Geography and Environment Department at the London School of Economics (LSE).



Previously, she held the position of Senior Research Associate at the Lancaster Environment Centre (LEC, Lancaster University) where she worked on enhancing joint learning on the project entitled "Transformations to Groundwater Sustainability" (T2GS) which explores promising grassroots initiatives of holistic groundwater governance, shedding light on traditional and intergenerational skills and knowledges. Her work at the University of East Anglia's Water Security Research Centre (2016-2021) focused on working on Upper Jordan and the Yarmouk Hydropolitical Baseline reports, both exploring highly contested and politicised transboundary river basins and unpacking complexities of water governance and development in a context of climate uncertainty and rising political insecurity. She has published papers in Political Geography, Antipode, Environment and Planning E and Water Alternatives. As part of her commitment to decolonial pedagogy, she has collaborated with Birzeit University and Al-Marsad to co-develop and manage a project which resulted in the publishing of a co-edited book entitled 'The Untold Story of the Golan Heights: Occupation, Colonization and Jawlani Resistance alongside online curriculum in Arabic and English. She also led publications of non-academic books (such as The Ethical Guide to Consumerism in Palestine 2015 and 2021), policy briefs on water and climate change politics (Al-Shabaka Palestinian Policy Network, Jadaliyya, Minority Rights Group), in addition to speaking about issues of environment, climate advocacy and decolonising universities on several campuses and institutions in the UK.



Dr Mahlakeng Khosi Mahlakeng

Dr Mahlakeng Khosi Mahlakeng is a Lecturer at the National University of Lesotho (NUL) in the Department of Political and Administrative Studies and a research fellow at the University of the Free State (UFS) in the Department of Political Studies and Governance in South Africa. He is the author of "Water Scarcity and Conflict in African River Basins: The Hydropolitical Landscape" (2023). 1st Edition. Routledge.







PANELLISTS 2023



Dr Edwige Tamalet Talbayev

Edwige Tamalet Talbayev is a New Orleans-based literary and theory scholar working at the intersection of Maghrebi literature, Mediterranean Studies, and the Environmental Humanities. She is an Associate Professor of French, an affiliate of the environmental studies program, and the Founding Director of Middle East and North African Studies at Tulane University (USA). She is the author of The Transcontinental Maghreb: Francophone Literature across the Mediterranean (2017) and the co-editor of several collections of essays, among them The Mediterranean Maghreb: Literature and Plurilingualism (2012), Critically Mediterranean: Temporalities, Aesthetics, and Deployments of a Sea in Crisis (2018), and Water Logics (forthcoming). She is currently at work on several projects that

examine borders and migration from the standpoint of water as an epistemological site. Her book in progress, The Residual Migrant, draws on biotheory, border studies, and ecocriticism to theorize the ontologies specific to drowned migrants whose bodies are dissolved into ecologically ravaged, deep-sea environments. Since 2015, she has served as Editor of Expressions maghrébines and, since 2016, as a Vice president of the Center for Francophone Studies at the University of Leipzig, Germany. She currently sits on the Advisory Committee for PMLA, the journal of the US Modern Language Association (MLA), and is a former chair of the Executive Committee of the CLCS Mediterranean Forum at that same association.

RESPONDENT 2023



Professor Brendon Barnes

Professor Brendon Barnes is a Professor of Psychology at the University of Johannesburg. He writes in psychology, environmental health, and justice and has worked on studies of air pollution, housing, lead poisoning, mercury, water and sanitation, and climate change. He also serves as chairperson of the Steering Committee of the DSI-NRF Centre of Excellence in Human Development. He has published studies in high-impact factor journals and chapters in sought-after edited collections. He has won teaching, academic citizenship, and research awards. Professor Barnes is known to champion the integration of justice into environmental and climate psychology and was recently invited to address the 15th United Nations Annual Psychology Day on climate action.











DULLAH OMAR

Abdullah Mohamed Omar actively championed the cause of freedom and quality in South Africa for 49 years. He survived harassment and persecution from the apartheid state, served as a defence lawyer for numerous banned organisations and political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela, and played a central role in the ANC delegation that ultimately negotiated a constitutional and political gateway to a democratic and free South Africa. Abdullah Omar was born on 26 May 1934 into a poor family of 11 children. At the time the Conservative United Party, through an oppressive system, formalised into the racist nationalist government that Abdullah Omar would challenge and defeat in the years to come, ruled South Africa. In secondary school, Ben Kies, an English teacher who mentored the young Omar, influenced his political activism. Abdullah Omar went on to become an advocate. In 1957, Abdullah Omar received his LLB through the University of Cape Town. His university years (1953 - 1957) were marked by participation in the New Era Fellowship, a group affiliated to the non-European Unity Movement. In 1960, Abdullah Omar was admitted as an attorney. Twenty-two years later, he was admitted as an advocate of the Supreme Court.

An 'illegal' partnership with a black lawyer, Cadoc Kobus, and a Group Areas Act permit to practice in the Langa Township signaled the beginning of Mr Omar's distinguished career. During the course of his career, Mr Omar represented the Pan Africanist Congress, prominent members of the African National Congress, and various progressive trade unions, religious and civic organisations. He was often required to take trips to Robben Island where he provided legal counsel, friendships and news from home for his incarcerated colleagues.

In his autobiography, Nelson Mandela speaks of awaiting news about the serious car accident his wife had been involved. Abdullah Omar was able to communicate this information on one of his trips, which greatly relieved an anxious husband. When negotiations began for the release of Nelson Mandela, Abdullah Omar was his spokesperson.



In 1983, Abdullah Omar began working with the United Democratic Front (UDF), which resulted in him being restricted to operating within the Wynberg magisterial district. He was also banned from attending any political gathering where the government was criticised. This did not prevent his election to the chair of the UDF in the Western Cape in July 1987. His steady leadership provided the platform from which to reject vocally the tricameral parliamentary system. Abdullah Omar famously stated that working with the tricameral system was like trying to "cross the river on the back of a crocodile". In the same year, Abdullah Omar was elected as the Vice-President of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, an organisation he helped form. Although he was offered the presidency of this organisation, he turned it down, believing that a black African should take the leadership role. Pius Langa, South Africa's second Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court, assumed the presidency role. Three years later, Abdullah Omar was appointed head of the

DULLAH OMAR

newly-formed appointed head of the newly-formed Community Law Centre at the University of the Western Cape. This Centre had close ties with the African National Congress, and much of the legal research that helped shape the Constitution was conducted under the guidance of Abdullah Omar in his capacity as its director. A year later, after having been appointed as an African National Congress National Executive Committee member, he worked on the constitutional committee and was part of the negotiation team that forged the way for a democratic South Africa.



In 1994, Abdullah Omar was appointed by President Nelson Mandela as the first Minister of Justice in democratic South Africa. This daunting portfolio required a complete overhaul of the intelligence services, the fragmented judicial system and the inconceivably damaged social, psychological and political landscape of post-apartheid South Africa. Minister Omar addressed these challenges by establishing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, the Judicial Service Commission, the Human Rights Commission, the Office of the Public Protector, and a unified Department of Justice that served all South Africans. In 1999, Minister Omar was appointed as the Minister of Transport in President Mbeki's cabinet. As with the justice system, the transport system also received an overhaul under Abdullah Omar's steady guidance. This took the form of institutional transformation, traffic safety, regulation of the mini-bus taxi industry and improved infrastructure.

Abdullah Omar was a dedicated family man, a loving husband, father and grandfather. Abdullah Omar died on 13 March 2004, after fighting a long battle with Hodgkin's disease. His wife, Farieda, his daughter, Fazlin, and sons, Kamal and Rustum, survive him. Abdullah Omar is remembered for his tireless struggle for justice, democracy and human rights for all South Africans. He transformed South Africa with a spirit of reconciliatory justice and a humble dedication to freeing the most vulnerable and oppressed of society.







JOE MOABI

Mr Johannes Moabi, affectionately known as Bra Joe, was a member of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC). After various acts of harassment by the Security Police in South Africa, Joe Moabi went into exile to Swaziland in 1968 where he led a number of operations for the PAC in collaboration with his long-time friend Mr Joe Mkhwanazi. Because of their activities in Swaziland, Mr Moabi was incarcerated at Matsapa Prison in Manzini for a lengthy period of time. Joe Moabi was subsequently expelled from Swaziland. Joe Moabi found asylum for himself and his family in England where they resided for a period of 16 years. Whilst in England, he obtained a BA degree in Education and Humanities from the University of Birmingham.



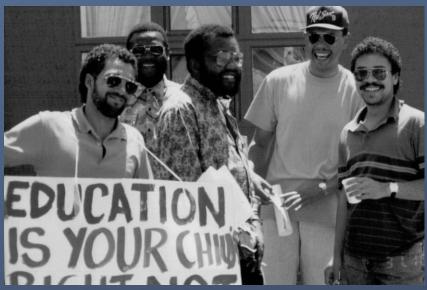
Bra Joe spent most of his exile years mobilising resources for the PAC in his capacity as Treasurer General of the PAC and looking after PAC Cadres in Tanzania, Zimbabwe and other African countries. On his return to South Africa in 1993, he joined the University of South Africa's Institute for Social and Health Sciences and worked with vulnerable youth from Eldorado Park until his retirement in 2003.

"Upati Awuna Mali", as the cadres commonly referred to him, was a strict and thrifty person, who ensured that every cent that he had raised was spent in the interest of the Party for its operations and the provision of clothes and food for the cadres. He counted the pennies and saved the pounds. This character, which earned him the nickname "Upati Awuna Mali", was a defining streak of his life that characterised all of his operations and how he managed his home.

Mr Moabi died of heart and other ailments on 7 September 2011. Joe Moabi was an example of dedication, commitment, honesty, and love for family. His daughter Nana and her husband, and his two sons, Gibson and Khotso and their wives, and five grandchildren survive him.

















Professor Urmitapa Dutta (2022)

Prof Urmitapa Dutta is an Associate Professor of Psychology at the University of Massachusetts Lowell. Her decolonial feminist research focuses on understanding, resisting, and disrupting everyday violence. She sees her activist research as a powerful mode of centering lived realities and voices of communities at the margins of national and global imaginaries. Her community-engaged activist scholarship (re)centers Global South peoples as epistemic subjects or knowledge producers. She engages in collaborative research, teaching, social action, and multivocal writing from relationally rooted places.



Through this work, she seeks to denaturalize oppressive conditions and violent erasures. Urmitapa's decolonial praxis is shaped by her experiences growing up in the Northeastern borderlands of India. She is currently working in solidarity with Miya people in Northeast India to (co)create communities of resistance against coloniality and state violence. She is the 2020 recipient of the Distinguished Early Career Contributions in Qualitative Inquiry Award (Quantitative & Qualitative Psychology Division, APA). She is also a Fellow of the Society for Community Research and Action (SCRA) and the 2021 recipient of the SCRA Outstanding Educator Award. See www.urmitapadutta.com and www.urmitapadutta.com and www.urmitapadutta.com and www.miyacommunityresearchcollective.org for more information.



Dr Paola Balla

Dr Paola Balla is a Wemba-Wemba and Gunditjmara sovereign artist, curator, writer and academic who focuses on Aboriginal women's sovereign love, resistance, contributions in art and community, and disruptions of racism and colonisation with art, activism and stories. She is a researcher and teaches Indigenous Education and Indigenous Art at Moondani Balluk, Indigenous Academic Centre, Victoria University, Australia. Balla's art and writing addresses the impacts of racism and trauma on Aboriginal women and celebrates Blakbeauty, joy, survival stories and resistance

through words, photography and installations. Her most recent publications include "Dark Mofo doesn't deserve our blood" in The Conversation (2021) and "Work to Be Done" in Freize (UK) (2018). Her publications have also appeared in Oceania, Etchings Indigenous, Writers Victoria, Special Broadcasting Service (SBS), National Indigenous Television (NITV), Metro Magazine and Cordite Poetry. In 2018, she coedited and wrote for the Blak Brow's, Blak Women's edition, The Lifted Brow and in 2021 co-edited Artlink Indigenous — Visualising Sovereignty with Dr Ali Gumillya Baker. Paola co-curated Sovereignty (2016) and Unfinished Business: Perspectives on Art and Feminism (2017), Australian Centre for Contemporary Art (ACCA). Most recently, her art was shown in Wilam Bilk (2021), Tarra Warra Museum of Art, Treaty (2021), Wyndham Arts and Cultural Centre, Sovereign Sisters: Domestic Work, and Flinders University Museum of Art (FUMA) (2022).

Jasmine Thomas-Girvan (2022)

For sculptor Jasmine Thomas-Girvan, her formative years spent in her parent's home — a tree-filled oasis that belied its urban St Andrew location — fuelled a fascination with flora and fauna and the dualities of meaning that is still evidenced in her work today. Trained in jewellery and textile design, she graduated from the Parsons School of Design in New York with a BFA degree in 1984. During the last twenty years of her career her work has evolved from small, mostly wearable objects to large-scale installations which sometimes include multimedia elements. Her work references ancestral memories, indigenous African cosmologies, postcolonial regional politics, race relations in the Caribbean and Latin



America and deeply personal, sometimes tragic life experiences. She also draws inspiration from literature, particularly the poetry of Octavio Paz and Olive Senior. The materiality of her work is critical in connecting these multifaceted thematics. Incorporating paper, wood, bronze and most recently blown and cast glass, she seamlessly combines them with found everyday objects amassed over a lifetime of collecting such as palm fronds, feathers, shells. The specificity of these found objects grounds them in the Caribbean landscape and the Caribbean imaginary. They evince the regions histories and contested colonial past but also speak to the universal themes of transformation and the construction of identity often emerge. Thomas-Girvan received the Tiffany Award for Excellence while studying at Parsons, the Commonwealth Foundation Arts Award in 1996, the Institute of Jamaica's Silver Musgrave for outstanding contribution in the field of Art in 2014 and is the only artist to receive the Aaron Matalon Award for most outstanding contribution to the National Gallery of Jamaica's Biennial exhibition twice in 2012 and 2017.



Ongezwa Mbele (2022)

Ongezwa Mbele is currently a Drama and Performance lecturer at the University of KwaZulu-Natal and a PhD candidate at the University of Cape Town. Her theatre, poetry, storytelling abilities and ventures are centred in working with young people and children through collaboration with various community members and practitioners. She predominantly tells indigenous stories to children and adults in informal spaces. For her PhD research, she intends to analyse the representation of violence on stage done by township youth theatre-makers as a means of building and archiving the theatre and storytelling performance efforts in the margins of South Africa.

Professor Nadera Shalhoub-Kevorkian (2021)

Professor Nadera Shalhoub-Kevorkian is the Lawrence D. Biele Chair in Law at the Faculty of Law-Institute of Criminology and the School of Social Work and Public Welfare at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Global Chair in Law- Queen Mary University of London. Her research focuses on trauma, state crimes and criminology, surveillance, gender violence, law and society. She studies the crime of femicide and other forms of gender-based violence, violence against children in conflict-ridden areas, crimes of abuse of power in settler colonial contexts, surveillance, securitization and social control.



Shalhoub-Kevorkian is the author of numerous books among them "Militarization and Violence Against Women in Conflict Zones in the Middle East: The Palestinian Case Study" published in 2010; "Security Theology, Surveillance and the Politics of Fear", published by Cambridge University Press, 2015. She just published two new books the first examines Palestinian childhood entitled: "Incarcerated Childhood and the Politics of Unchilding", and a new edited book entitled: Understanding Campus-Community Partnerships in Conflict Zones", and the second is a co-edited volume on the sacralization of politics. She is also completing a co-edited volume on Islam and gender-based violence. She has published articles in multi-disciplinary fields including British Journal of Criminology, Feminist Studies, Ethnic and Racial Studies, State Crime, Violence Against Women, Social Science and Medicine, Signs, Law & Society Review, International Journal of Applied Psychoanalytic Studies. As a resident of the old city of Jerusalem, Shalhoub-Kevorkian is a prominent local activist. She engages in direct actions and critical dialogue to end the inscription of power over Palestinian children's lives, spaces of death, and women's birthing bodies and lives.



Professor Stephen Sheehi (2021)

Stephen Sheehi (he/him/his; B.A, Temple University, PhD, University of Michigan) is the Sultan Qaboos Professor of Middle East Studies in Asian and Middle East Studies Program and Modern Languages and Literatures Department, as well as a core faculty member of the Asian and Pacific Islander Studies Program at William & Mary. He is also the founding Director of the Decolonizing Humanities Project. He is scholar of modern Arab culture, photography, and politics, Islamophobia and racism in North America, and decolonial studies. As life-long anti-racist, anti-colonialist, and anti-capitalist activist committed to social justice and economic equality in the United States and the Middle

East, Sheehi remains active within the Palestinian solidarityand BDS movements working for the liberation of the Palestinian people. Professor Sheehi is the author of numerous books, articles, book chapters and op-ed pieces. More importantly, he the author of two forthcoming books on Palestine: Psychoanalysis Under Occupation: Practicing Resistance in Palestine with Lara Sheehi (Routledge, 2022) and Camera Palaestina: Photography and Displaced Histories with Salim Tamari and Issam Nassar (University of California Press, 2022). He is also the author of Arab Imago: A Social History of Portrait Photography 1860-1910 (Princeton University Press, 2016), Islamophobia: The Ideological Campaign Against Muslims (Clarity Press, 2011) and Foundations of Modern Arab Identity (University Press of Florida, 2004). In 2021-2022, Prof. Sheehi is the Mary L. Cornille Distinguished Professor of the Humanities at the Suzy Newhouse Center for the Humanities at Wellesley College.







Dr Rosa Cordillera A. Castillo (2021)

Rosa Cordillera A. Castillo is an anthropologist and engaged scholar based at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin's Institute for Asian and African Studies. She works on peace and conflict studies, with a particular focus on violence and subjectivity, othering, moral and ethical self-formation, affect and emotions, resistance, and solidarity in national and transnational contexts. She is also interested in and writes on the anthropology of Islam, state and religion, decoloniality, critical research ethics, and engaged scholarship.

Dr Castillo obtained her PhD in Anthropology with a summa cum laude distinction in 2017 from the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology and the Berlin Graduate School Muslim Cultures and Societies (BGSMCS), Freie Universität Berlin. Her dissertation

"Being and Becoming: Imagination, Memory, and Violence in the Southern Philippines" provides ethnographic insights into the lives of Moros, specifically Maguindanaon adherents of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), who have lived through violence and the liminality of uncertain peace in the Cotabato region. Dr Castillo is currently conducting research on the transnational (dis)engagement of Filipinos in Europe with Rodrigo Duterte's "war on drugs" as well as on diasporic solidarity during the pandemic. She is also continuing her work on the southern Philippines on the new political entity Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao. In December 2014, she founded the Philippine Studies Series Berlin, a voluntarily run and internationally known platform for lectures, discussions, and art and film events regarding the Philippines, Filipina/o/x, and the diaspora.

Rosa is an inaugural editorial board member of Alon: Journal for Filipinx American and Diasporic Studies based at the University of California Davis, and a board member of the Philippine Studies Group of the Association for Asian Studies

Itumeleng Moabi (2021)

Itumeleng Moabi is a mother, an ecovillager, researcher, activist, facilitator, archivist. She is passionate about peace and justice issues, indigenous knowledge systems, and intergenerational collaboration. Itumeleng is completing an MA in Development Studies with the Centre for Social Change (CSC), in which she discusses "complexities of resistance" in Palestine and South Africa - a comparison of youth activism in a township setting and a refugee camp setting. When she is not studying, she runs School of Love sessions at Umphakatsi Peace Ecovillage through which she is restoring collaboration between the masculine and feminine energies. She hopes to be President of South Africa one day.



Motheba Unathi Mohapi (2020)

Motheba Mohapi is the eldest daughter of Mapetla Frank Mohapi, a political activist who died in detention in 1976. Motheba was two years old when her father died and as such has no memory of him. She remembers frequent raids at their home by "the system" (the police of the time, mainly white). She also remembers staying with different aunts before the age of six due to her mother's detainment. Motheba's mother was the first person to testify at the Eastern Cape leg of the TRC. However, the inquest into her father's death found that no one was responsible. As a family, the Mohapi's had hoped that the TRC process would provide some answers about Mapetla's death. If the perpetrator had come forward and shown remorse, the family might have been able to forgive them and find peace. Instead, they have found that it is difficult to forgive someone who does not seek forgiveness. Inspired by the Ahmed Timol case, the Mohapi family's hope and their quest for the truth have been renewed. Motheba and her family would like their father's inquest to be reopened, and the perpetrators to be brought to justice. Their father did not kill himself; he was killed. History must record this correctly and justice must be served.

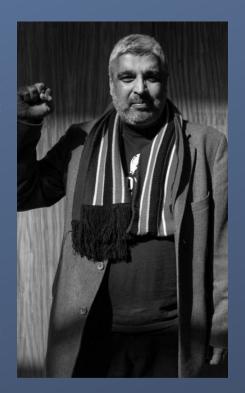


Alegria Kutsaka Nyoka (2020)

Alegria is the elder sister of student Activist Caiphus Nyoka who was brutally killed on 24 August 1987 by the apartheid security forces at his parents' home in Daveyton, East Rand. Their father, Abednego Moses Nyoka, was bitterly disappointed that the inquest proceedings in 1988 found no one responsible for his son's death. Mr Nyoka passed away in 1992 without getting justice for his son. As the elder sister, Alegria took over the baton and represented the family at the Truth and Reconciliation Commission hearings in Benoni in 1997. The family was perturbed that the Truth and Reconciliation Commission failed to provide any details of Caiphus' killers and he was declared just another victim of apartheid atrocities. The Nyoka family continues to seek justice for Caiphus. The family, community and the country demand that those responsible are held accountable for the cold-blooded killing of Caiphus Nyoka.

Imtiaz Ahmed Cajee (2020)

Imtiaz Ahmed Cajee was five years old when his uncle Ahmed Timol was killed in police detention in October 1971. From the newspaper cuttings that the family kept and the findings of the subsequent inquest held in 1972, Cajee pieced together a picture of his uncle. In 2005, he published a biography on his uncle titled, Timol, Quest for Justice. In 2020, his second book The Murder of Ahmed Timol, My Search for the Truth, was published. Cajee disputes the police's account that his uncle was arrested by chance at a police roadblock. He also compares the 1972 inquest findings to those of the 2017 accused, Joao Rodrigues, has petitioned the Supreme Court of Appeal (SCA) to overturn the 2019 ruling that dismissed his application for a permanent stay of prosecution. A ruling from the SCA is pending. Cajee is now working with other families demanding truth and justice for all martyrs killed by the apartheid regime. Together they have formed the Apartheid-Era Victims Family Group to represent the voices of these families.







Sibongile Mkhabela (2019)

Sibongile Mkhabela was the Chief Executive Officer of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund as well as the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital Trust, an initiative of the Children's Fund for two decades. A social worker by profession, her career and orientation has been driven by a tireless social activism. She is a fellow of both the Rockefeller Centre in Italy and a Public Policy Fellow of Duke University in North Carolina. Sibongile has also completed postgraduate Business Management studies with the University of Witwatersrand Business School.

She serves, among others, on the boards of Barloworld, a global company, where she has pushed issues of inclusion and diversity as the Chairperson of the Ethics and Transformation Committee; Nedbank Wealth Foundation; and Global Philanthropy Alliance; and she is the former Chairperson and current Trustee of Black Sash. In 2019, Sibongile was appointed as a member of the board of trustees of Trust Africa. Sibongile is a recipient of The National Order of Luthuli (Silver), awarded by the President of South Africa, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa in 2018.

Thandeka Gqubule-Mbeki (2018)

Thandeka Gqubule-Mbeki was the economics editor at the SABC, where she was responsible for economics, business and financial markets coverage of the corporation across TV, radio and digital. She holds a Masters degree in Journalism from Columbia University, New York, and several business qualifications from Wits Business School, London School of Economics and Said Business School, Oxford University. She was involved in a struggle for independent public broadcasting and freedom of expression, joining a group called the SABC8. She has worked in various editorial capacities in the South African Press including, as associate editor at the Financial Mail. She has taught journalism at Rhodes University, Grahamstown and Monash South Africa. Gqubule-Mbeki was awarded the Nat Nakasa press freedom award in 2016.







Prince Mashele (2017)

Prince Mashele is the Executive Chairman of the Centre for Politics and Research (CPR), and a well-known commentator on South African politics. He is the co-author of the best-selling book The Fall of the ANC: What Next? and authored The Dearth of Our Society. Mashele is an influential thinker who has written articles for South Africa's top newspapers, including the Sunday Times, Sunday Independent, Business Day, Sowetan, and others. He is a sought-after political consultant and public speaker. Prince Mashele has held, among others, the following positions: political analyst for Nedbank Capital; chief executive officer of the Institute for Public Dialogue; speechwriter in The Presidency under former President Thabo Mbeki; head of the Crime, Justice and Politics Programme at the Institute for Security Studies; and executive director of the Centre for Politics and Research.



The Fr

Professor Paulus Zulu (2016)

Professor Zulu originally trained in diagnostic radiography and marketing management. He holds a PhD from the University of Kwa-Zulu Natal. He is now an acclaimed social scientist and a formidable writer, publishing extensively in sociology and politics. Over the course of his career, Professor Zulu has served as a chairperson on a number of boards, including the Centre for Policy Studies, SABC, and the McCord Hospital. Professor Zulu served as a Director of the Human Sciences Research Council and as the Director and Senior Research Fellow at Maurice Webb Race Relations Unit. He is also currently a member of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences, Vatican City Rome, and has been so since 1994. In 2013, he published his debut book, A Nation in Crisis: A Search for Morality, which addresses the tensions between the notions of democracy and social justice.

Mike Tissong (2015)

Mike Tissong is a writer, social scientist, and investor. He graduated with a BSocSci from the University of Cape Town (UCT) and went on to obtain a Master of Business Administration from the University of Wales. He invests in ideas, people, and companies, and places a high value on ethics and integrity in all spheres of life. He was a student activist at UCT and became an activist journalist at The Star and, later, the



Sowetan in the 1980s and 1990s. Mike Tissong's writings attracted the attention of the international community, and he was invited by the UN to address the Committee against Apartheid in New York in 1987. He was co-deputy editor to Dr Aggrey Klaaste who created the Sowetan newspaper's Nation Building programme to promote the development of leadership in communities damaged by the repressiveness of apartheid. During this time, he became the managing director of the company that owned Sowetan. Years later, he went back to The Star newspaper as the general manager, and has since managed the Sunday Times, the Herald and Dispatch in the Eastern Cape and Sowetan.

Advocate Thulisile Madonsela (2014)

Advocate Thulisile Madonsela was born in 1962 in Johannesburg to a working-class family. She is a human rights lawyer, professor of law, equality expert, constitutional analyst and policy specialist, who holds a BA Law degree and an LLB degree.

Since January 2018, she has held the chair in social justice at Stellenbosch University. Before this, Advocate Madonsela was appointed Public Protector by President Jacob Zuma on the recommendation of Parliament, with effect from 15 October 2010 until October 2016. Before that, she held various leadership positions in civil society and the public sector. Advocate Madonsela was one of the eleven technical experts that assisted the Constitutional Assembly in drafting South Africa's new Constitution. She has played a central role in the drafting of various transformational policies and related instruments. Advocate Madonsela has written extensively, published, and provided training on various aspects of the law, equality and human rights in general. In April 2014, Public Protector Advocate Madonsela was named in Time Magazine's annual list of the most 100 influential people in the world.





Trevor Andrew Manuel (2013)

Trevor Manuel has served as a minister in the South African Government for over twenty years. He has twice served as Minister of Finance and served as Minister in the Presidency for the National Planning Commission from 2009 to 2014. He was an activist and anti-apartheid leader, serving on the National Executive Committee of the United Democratic Front, a mass movement of anti-apartheid organisations. He was Governor of the Boards of the African Development Bank Group as well as the Development Bank of Southern Africa. He also served as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund, as Chair of the Development Committee of the World Bank and has chaired G-20 meetings. Trevor Manuel was appointed as Special Envoy to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on financing for development in 2002 and 2008. He also served as a commissioner in the International Task Force on Global Public Goods and the Commission for Africa. Mr Manuel has received a number of awards, presentations, and seven honorary doctorates including Africa's Finance Minister of the Year and the Woodrow Wilson Public Service Award.



Zwelinzima Vavi (2012)

Zwelinzima Vavi is the former General Secretary of Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), and Vice-Chairperson of the Millennium Labour Council. Vavi's career started in 1987, where he worked as a uranium plant clerk at Vaal Reefs mine and joined the National Union of Mineworkers as an organiser. He was fired from AngloGold in 1987 following a massive mining strike, which crippled the Chamber of Mines. He then joined COSATU as a volunteer. In 1988, Vavi became COSATU's Regional Secretary for the Western Transvaal. In 1992, he took up the position of National Organising Secretary. He then served as COSATU's Deputy General Secretary

from 1993 to 1999. Vavi also took centre stage in the four-month negotiation that preceded the 1997 Jobs Summit and served on the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Commission on Globalisation. In 1999, he became General Secretary of COSATU. As General Secretary, Vavi repeatedly expressed concern regarding the ANC's approach to Zimbabwe, privatisation, corruption in government and the Tripartite Alliance



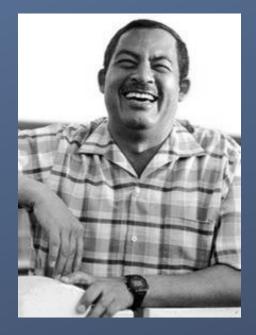


Zubeida Jaffer (2011)

Zubeida Jaffer is an award-winning South African journalist and author. She has worked for the Rand Daily Mail, the Cape Times, Grassroots and has been part of the movement that gave birth to a number of community newspapers all over the country. Post-1994, she was the founding editor of the parliamentary bureau for Independent Newspapers, the major chain of 14 newspapers, tasked with transforming the formerly whites-only press corps into a non-racial entity. Her short publication, Not by Dread Alone, is an essay about the state of journalism in South Africa. Her memoir, Our Generation, eloquently tells the story of her emotional journey through the years of South Africa's turbulence into a new democracy. One of her other books, Love in the Time of Treason, has been described as a tour de force and has been given a special mention at the prestigious Africa-wide Literature Award known as the Noma Awards. She is also the first woman in Africa to have won the coveted Foreign Journalist Award from the National Association of Black Journalists in the USA.

Chris van Wyk (2010)

Chris van Wyk (19 July 1957 – 3 October 2014) was an accomplished South African novelist, short-story writer, poet and social activist. He was a master storyteller who uses narratives and spoken and written voices to tell us about the nuances and vibrancy of South African township life. Chris van Wyk won numerous literary awards, including the Maskew Miller Longman Award for black children's literature. His short stories and poems have been published in Denmark, Germany, Sweden, France, Turkey, the UK, the USA and Canada. His childhood memoir, Shirley, Goodness and Mercy, was shortlisted for the Sunday Times Alan Paton Award in 2005. In 2003, van Wyk published a series of biographies for children and young teens under the series title, Freedom Fighters. These included biographies about Nelson Mandela, Oliver Tambo, Thabo Mbeki, Winnie Madikizela-Mandela, Helen Joseph, Desmond Tutu, Christopher Hani, Sol Plaatje, Albert Luthuli and Steve Biko. This series is used extensively in South Africa.







Ferial Haffajee (2009)

Ferial Haffajee is Associate Editor at the Daily Maverick. Previously, she was Editor-in-Chief of City Press and the Mail and Guardian. An alumnus of the Africa Leadership Initiative, a project of the Aspen Institute and Barloworld's Issac Shongwe, she tries to practise values-based leadership and is impelled by independence and innovation. Ferial Haffajee sits on the boards of Gender Links and the Inter-Press Service, both of which are geared to improving the media's coverage of development and gender empowerment. She is a previous winner of the Shoprite Checkers Woman of the Year Award and a Sanlam Financial Journalism Award.

In 2008, she was named a Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum. Haffajee has also worked at Financial Mail and the SABC in both radio and television. She enjoys spending time with her family, friends, cooking, travelling, reading and, of course, fashion.

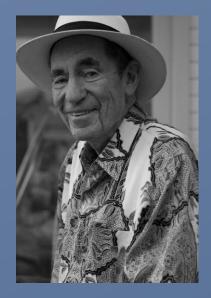


Elinor Sisulu (2008)

Elinor Sisulu was born and educated in Zimbabwe. She also studied in Senegal and the Netherlands. As an academic researcher for the Ministry of Labour in Zimbabwe in the early eighties, she published studies of women's work and development. From 1991 to 1998, Elinor Sisulu worked as a freelance writer and editor and was Assistant Editor of SPEAK, a black feminist publication. Elinor Sisulu's interest in writing for children was sparked by her concern about the declining importance of oral storytelling traditions in African societies. The need for preserving history through stories was her main motivation for writing The Day Gogo Went to Vote, which won numerous awards. Through a Fellowship at Radcliffe College in Cambridge, Massachusetts, sponsored by the Ford Foundation, she researched and wrote the biography of Walter and Albertina Sisulu. Her biography of the Sisulus, Walter and Albertina Sisulu: In our lifetime, was published in 2002.





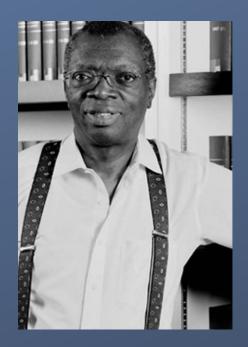


Justice Albie Sachs (2007)

Albie Sachs's career in human rights activism started at the age of 17 when, as a second-year law student at the University of Cape Town, he took part in the Deviance of Unjust Laws Campaign. He started practice, aged 21, as an advocate at the Cape Bar. The bulk of his work involved defending people charged under racist statutes and repressive security laws. He himself was raided by the security police, subjected to banning orders restricting his movement and eventually placed in solitary confinement without trial for two prolonged spells of detention. In 1966, he went into exile. After spending eleven years studying and teaching law in England, he worked for a further eleven years in Mozambique as a law professor and legal researcher. In 1988, he was injured by a bomb placed in his car in Maputo by South African security agents, losing an arm and the sight of an eye.

Chief Justice Pius Langa (2006)

Pius Langa (25 March 1939 – 24 July 2013) was Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court of South Africa. He obtained his B Juris from the University of South Africa in 1973 and his LLB in 1976. He was tenured at the Department of Justice as a prosecutor and magistrate, and was subsequently admitted as an advocate of the Supreme Court in Natal in June 1977. He practised at the Durban Bar and became senior counsel in January 1994. He took on civil and criminal matters, but political trials dominated. Langa was a member of the Democratic Lawyers Association and served on its executive. In 1987, he served on the steering committee that preceded the formation of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel); he became a founder member of Nadel and served as its President from 1988 until his resignation in 1994. Langa was appointed judge of the Constitutional Court of South Africa in October in 1994, became deputy president of the court in August 1997, and served as Chief Justice of South Africa from November 2001 until his retirement in October 2009.





INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES



Located within the College of Human Sciences at the University of South Africa, the Institute for Social and Health Sciences functions as an internationally and locally recognised research centre. It pursues social and health equity through the creation of a culture of safety. The ISHS finds expression through its programmatic foci on social justice, masculinity, the transformation of psychology as well as transformative psychology, violence and injury prevention, and safety and peace promotion research, including research into intentional and unintentional injuries as priority health and social issues; the burden, patterns, determinants and consequences of injuries; and the development, implementation and outcomes of situated and contextually congruent prevention and promotive practices. The vision, mission, objectives and values of the Institute for Social and Health Sciences are based on a recognition of global, continental and national priorities, and its location in Unisa as an ODL institution. The Institute's mission is to commit science and compassion in the service of community.

Vision

Africa-centred, community-engaged and transdisciplinary institute of excellence in the social and health sciences with global reach.

Mission

Enact liberatory compassionate scholarship and activism in the service of human development.

Strategic Goals

- Conduct trans-disciplinary, community-engaged and liberatory research in niche areas.
- Provide post-graduate training and internship opportunities for next-generation scholars and change agents.
- Produce knowledge resources and promote their use, reach and influence in society.
- Grow partnerships and collaborations for research, training and public engagement.
- Offer analytically oriented services, research-based information and specialist advice to government, corporate and civil society actors.







