

## BIKHOSIPHI RADEBE

IN MARCH 2016, Sikhosiphi 'Bazooka' Radebe (51), was gunned down outside his home in the Lurholweni township in Mbizana, Eastern Cape, in front of his teenage son. The attack was allegedly committed by two men dressed as officers of the South African Police Service (SAPS).

Radebe was a man of many dimensions: a community leader; a father; a mechanic; the founder of a soccer club for unemployed youngsters; a minibus-taxi owner; and a former member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the defunct mining proposal that worried Radebe the most armed wing of the African National Congress. It was Radebe's prowess with the soccer ball as a youngster, region. Lawyers acting for the ACC said that up however, that earned him the nickname 'Bazooka'. But to 70 families are at risk of being evicted from what distinguished him in adulthood was his leadership of the Amadiba Crisis Committee (ACC) and, in particular, his vocal opposition to two major 'development' projects supported at the highest levels of South African government.

The first of these is an Australian-led plan to extract he had in this area. up to 346 million tons of ilmenite, titanium and other heavy minerals from the Xolobeni area in the Eastern two men posing as police officers were driving Cape's scenic Wild Coast region. In fact, the name Amadiba comes from one of the traditional councils blue siren on the roof. A curious dimension, situated along this 22-kilometre stretch of Indian Ocean coastline targeted for mining by Transworld hijacked shortly before the murder, and the Energy Mineral, a subsidiary of Perth-based Mineral two hijack victims were still in the car. His Commodities Limited (MRC).

Sikhosiphi 'Bazooka' Radebe 22 March 2016 Mbizana, Eastern Cape, South Africa



Although Radebe and fellow members of the ACC were also opposed to a separate national-government plan to build a toll highway through the middle of their subsistence farmlands on this same coast, it was the because of the risk it poses to families in the their ancestral land if the plan goes ahead.

It is against this background that we come to the evening of 22 March 2016, when Radebe was murdered outside one of the two homes

Radebe's family and friends said that the a hijacked white VW Polo sedan with a flashing they said, was that the car had allegedly been close family and friends claimed that these witnesses were not properly interviewed by police, and that the abandoned vehicle was not examined by forensics experts.

These suggestions of mismanagement add to the widely held suspicion that Radebe's death was not a 'routine' murder. Nonhle Mbuthuma, a fellow executive-committee member of the ACC, for one, is convinced that Radebe was the victim of a coordinated hit. a consequence of his influential role in the committee: 'He was the stronghold of the ACC,' said Mbuthuma. 'He was loud. He was not hiding ... He could see that the strategy was to weaken the leadership of the ACC, so that mining could go ahead. The strategy was to get rid of the leaders, to kill the resistance.'

Mbuthuma also has good reason to fear that she could be the next target. During a telephone conversation with Radebe shortly before he was murdered, Radebe had warned her about the existence of a hit list featuring the names of three senior ACC leaders. It was during this call that Radebe gave her the chilling warning: 'They are not playing. They want to kill us.'

Just 70 minutes later, Mbuthuma received another call, this will die and there will be no justice. If justice is time to say that Radebe had been shot. Thinking that he was only wounded, she raced over to his house to help. 'I did not know he was dead,' she said. 'But when I saw him lying there on the ground children want to know who killed their father. covered by his blanket, I lost hope.'

'I should have been crying like hell when I saw his body,' added Mbuthuma. 'But Bazooka's warning words came back to me: "Don't that Radebe's death could be related to vioallow them to take you. Make sure your bones can be found by your family." He was warning me ...'

Mbuthuma's life has been significantly altered by Radebe's murder. 'I feel powerless at times because, the way I see things, it does not give me hope that we will be protected,' she revealed. 'As a mother, I feel stressed. Now it could be me at any time. Maybe I



**'IF THERE** IS NO JUSTICE, IT LEAVES A SORE...'

done, there is closure. But if there is no justice, it leaves a sore that is never closed. Bazooka's Their hearts are bleeding.'

While a senior police officer has suggested lent feuds between taxi owners in the area, Mbuthuma believes this theory has no foundation. Instead, she said that the murder must be viewed against a wider pattern of attacks against community members perceived to be anti-mining. She noted how about six months before Radebe was killed, several members of the anti-mining community around Xolobeni had been wounded, threatened or intimidated during the so-called Christmas attacks of 2015.

Mbuthuma also revealed that Radebe suspected that his cellphone was being monitored and his movements tracked, and that attempts had been made to bribe him to gain his support for mining. Indeed, according to John Clarke, a social worker who has been advising the Amadiba community for nearly 12 years, Radebe had rejected a R600 000 bribe offered to him in 2010 by a senior government

Nolwazi Radebe at the entrance to her brother's home, where he was shot dead on 22 March 2016



official to persuade the ACC to support mining. Shortly after Radebe's murder, MRC issued a statement strongly denying any involvement.

However, more than three years later, no one has been arrested for the murder, giving credence to the belief that the investigation was botched or even deliberately sabotaged by police officers and under the influence of senior government officials. Mbuthuma said she believes that the failure to arrest Radebe's killers is due to the involvement of 'higher politics' and that a senior police official was 'blocking the investigation'. Richard Spoor, a prominent human-rights lawyer acting for the ACC and Radebe's family, also believes that the police investigation was 'bungled from the start'.

Although the identity of the killers remains unknown, Spoor said that proposals to mine in rural areas often family, The iFirm concluded that 'The non-cooperation create perverse financial incentives for members of local of the SAPS members made this (private) investigation communities to ensure that mining goes ahead. 'People an impossible mission.' in Xolobeni fear for their lives... I'm not saying that the However, The iFirm also expressed the belief that basic police measures are still available to solve the case. company has done that, but when you bring in money and Smith and Lorenzen said: 'We are gravely concerned rewards into this type of environment you are playing with fire. It is dangerous stuff,' he said, adding that it was that such long and unjustified delays in delivering jusunclear who would benefit directly from a community tice threaten the integrity of the justice system and cultivate a culture of impunity that places our clients in empowerment structure set up by the mining company. Earlier in 2018, the Radebe family sent a legal letter grave risk. The longer this investigation languishes, the to the National Prosecuting Authority and the SAPS lower the prospects of successful prosecution become.'

Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation (The Hawks).

Wiseman Radebe (centre), flanked by family members, speaks at a memorial service for his slain brother, Sikhosiphi 'Bazooka' Radebe

'There are strong suggestions that the investigation has been intentionally impeded,' attorneys Henk Smith and Johan Lorenzen stated in the letter. 'At best, the investigation has been given insufficient attention and resources.'

Smith and Lorenzen also noted how the family, frustrated by the police failure to make any arrests, had hired a private investigative group, The iFirm, which is led by two former police generals. In a confidential report to the

Although four months after the murder, MRC announced that it would divest its majority 56 per cent interest in the Xolobeni dune-mining venture, nearly three years later the company does not appear to have done so.