



LET THE TRUTH BE TOLD! KNOWLEDGE IS POWER!

BLACK WEDNESDAY SIRENS, KNUCKLES & BOOTS!

40 years on, we remember state censorship

This 19th of October marks 40 years since Black Wednesday, the day the apartheid state tried to crush Black Consciousness Movement. On this day, in the wake of the murder of Steve Biko in detention, the apartheid Minister of Justice, Jimmy Kruger banned The World and Weekend World newspapers, and the church publication *Pro Veritate*. At the same time the state moved to shut down 19 Black Consciousness organisations and arrested their leaders.

The morning of 19th October 1977 was characterised by sirens, knuckles and boots. Special Branch operatives kicked down doors, arresting members of the Black Consciousness Movement. The detained activists included

journalists Cedric Mayson, Mathata Tsedu, Don Mattera, Joe Thloloe and Donald Woods, Hlaku Kenneth Rachidi, Thandisizwe Mazibuko, and the Reverend Beyers Naude (founder of the Christian Institute)

Today, 19 October is now a National Press Freedom Day in South Africa. It reminds us of the lengths to which paranoid, unaccountable and corrupt states will go to suppress dissent.

Why the struggle for media freedom continues:

Today, political and economic elites control the media and thus manufacture consent. There are various proposed laws which could threaten media freedom, including the Cyber-crimes Bill (see page 4), and the Se-

crecy Bill which is still looming in the background. Widespread commercialisation, editorial cost cutting, and increasing limits to internet access and freedom. Journalists are being threatened and harassed. Communities have little, if any, control over community radio stations and community newspapers. Corporate and government influence has eroded the confidence the people had in the public broadcaster. There is maladministration at the MDDA, an agency that is supposed to enable media pluralism in South Africa. 40 years after Black Wednesday, we must be inspired to fight these threats to media freedom and speak truth to power.



Photo: CL Thomas, Image Incubator

VICTORY FOR MARIKANA!

One step closer to the dream of owning a house!

The High Court has delivered a victory for landless people across the country when it dismissed the City of Cape Town's bid to evict 60,000 residents of Marikana informal settlement in Philippi.

The court ordered the City of Cape Town to enter into negotiations with the owners of land about purchasing the land so that people can live on it and, if negotiations failed, to expropriate it.

Soon after occupying the vacant land in 2012, the community faced evictions by the landowners who later took them to court. The court case continued till February 2017 and the final judgement was a surprise worth waiting for. When Judge Chantal Fortuin ruled that City must make an arrange-

ment with the private landowners to buy the land for the community, community members were ecstatic.

The community had tried everything they could to avoid the eviction when Socio-Economic Rights Institute of South Africa (SERI) came to their rescue. "When SERI came to represent us in court we knew that we had top notch lawyers and there was no way we were going to lose this case" said Siphwiwo Tofile, community leader. "The community was very pleased with the level of consultation during the process", he added.

Community members rejoiced and sang victory songs from the Cape High Court to the Cape Town train station on the day of the ruling.

Comrade Tofile also expressed



Marikana residents rejoiced and sang victory songs on the day of the ruling. Photo: Supplied.

strong feelings about political parties claiming the victory. "Member of the Western Cape legislature, Pat Lekker appeared in one of the national newspapers endorsing the case ruling, we see this as being opportunistic", he said.

The community did this for themselves the commitment they showed, some even missing out on work sometimes. This will give us all a sense of ownership knowing that we fought for this together, I'm really proud of what unity between leadership and commu-

nity can do", said one of the community leaders, Nonkosi.

"The community is now expecting the municipality to develop the land as the residents of Marikana are also taxpayers and now our expectations are growing," said Loyiso who is also a community leader not shying away from the fact that their struggle continues.

The community now hopes they will be on the list for service delivery. Police visibility to fight crime in the community is at the top of their list.



Clairwood residents protesting outside Durban High Court. Photo: Supplied

HIGH COURT GIVES SOUTH DURBANITES HOPE!

Residents say Clairwood trucking is a health threat

South Durban environmental activists have set their hopes on the High Court in their campaign against development of a trucking depot in Clairwood. The South Durban Community Environmental Alliance (SDCEA) has enlisted the help of the Legal Resource Centre (LRC) to stop the Clairwood trucking depot, which is planned by the KZN department of the Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs.

In a first court hearing in September, it emerged that the KZN MEC had not addressed a lot of information put forward by South Durban com-

munity. Judge Rashid Vahed ordered the MEC to file more arguments, and ordered the MEC to pay the activists' legal costs for the wasted application. A new hearing is set for 11 December 2017, at the Durban High Court.

South Durban communities are resolute that no trucks shall enter through the Basil February Road, for the safety of the residents and the environmental. They say trucking will endanger the lives of school children using this interchange, and also threaten local wildlife such as the Piccadilly frog and the racecourse lily, a rare and indigenous African plant.

"South Durban needs to make sure our green lung will not be demolished any further," said South Durban activist Desmond D'Sa.

Clairwood resident, Vani Govender complained that the pollution caused by trucks in the area is too much and it's putting their health in danger.

"The trucks create dust and sand to blow over our homes making the cleaning process strenuous, our health is under threat from asthma, cancer and other chronic respiratory diseases," said Govender.

No action against Red Ants for man's death!

Pressure on private security and police watchdog to act

It has been five months since Samuel Mabunda died at the hands of Red Ants security guards, and nobody has been held accountable.

In May 2017, during violent evictions at Ivory Park, Samuel Mabunda died after being beaten with a crowbar and kicked by members of the Red Ants Security. Ekurhuleni Metro Police, who were on the scene and in charge of the evictions, stood by. When community members tried to help him they were shot at with rubber bullets.

Samuel was a vendor in the area from Mozambique. Alex Moyene, Samuel's uncle said that Samuel left that morning like he did every morning at 8am, not knowing that there would be protests near his work. R2K has video footage which shows Mabunda being beaten by Red Ants security guards, including being hit with a crowbar. He was rushed to the hospital but died shortly afterwards. Mabunda's uncle says his skull was fractured, and he had bad cuts on his stomach. "The only thing we want is justice to those who have done this," said Mabunda's uncle.

To date, nobody has been charged or held accountable for his death. Ekurhuleni Metro police and Red Ants forcefully and violently removed Ivory Park residents from their homes, destroyed their structures and stole much of the building material.



Samuel Mabunda's uncle Sesaro Mabunda. Photo: Andrew Bennie

Impumelelo Yabantu BaseMarikana!

Abantu baseMarikana banethemba lokuba nezindlu!

INkundla Ephakamileyo iwise isigwebo esivuyise abantu abangenamhlaba kweli lizwe xa iye ayasivumela iSixeko saseKapa ukuba sigxotho abantu abayi- 60 000 abahlala kumatyotyombe aseMarikana ePhilippi.

Le nkundla iye yayalela iSixeko SaseKapa ukuba sithethathethane nabanini-mhlaba ukuze sikwazi ukuwuthenga lo mhlaba ukuze abantu bakwazi ukuhlala kuwo, kuze ukuba akude kubekho sivumelwano, iSixeko siwehluthe ngenkani loo mhlaba usetyenziswe ngabantu basekuhlaleni.

Emva nje kokuba abantu beqalise ukuhlala kulo mhlaba wawungenamntu ngo-2012, abanini-mhlaba bazama ukubagxotha, baza kamva baya kubamangalela. Elo tyala laqhubeka de kwangoFebruwari 2017 saza isigqibo senkundla yaba sesivuyisa kakhulu. Xa uJaji Chantal Fortuin wawisa isigwebo sokuba umasipala waseKapa makenze indlela yokuba athenge-

le abantu lo mhlaba kuba baniniwo, bavuya nyhani abantu basekuhlaleni.

Abantu basekuhlaleni babezame yonke into ukuze bangaxothwa, kwaza kwafika amagqwetha eSocio-Economic Rights Institute of South Africa (SERI) babanceda. USiphiwo Tofile, okhokela abantu ekuhlaleni, uthi: "Xa amagqwetha aseSERI eza kusithelela enkundleni, saqonda ukuba sinamagqwetha aziincutshe, ibe sasingasoze singaliphumeleli eli tyala." Wongeza esithi, "yabavuyisa abantu basekuhlaleni indlela ezaqhutywa ngayo izinto."

Ngosuku lokuwiswa kwesigwebo, abantu bebevuya becula amagwijo ukusuka kwiNkundla Ephakamileyo YaseKapa ukuya kutsho kwisikhululo sikaloliwe saseKapa.

Lo wakwaTofile akayithandanga nento yokuba amaqela ezopolitiko eye enza ngathi ngawo aphumelele kweli tyala. Uthi: "uPat Lekker, oli-lungu likarhulumente waseNtshona

Koloni, uye wathetha nephephandaba elithile, esithi uyavuyisana nesi sigwebo. Ucingela isiqu sakhe ngendlela esiyibona ngayo thina le nto."

UNonkosi, ongomnye weenkokheli zasekuhlaleni, uye wathi: "Abantu basekuhlaleni bazenzele ngokwabo yonke le nto ngokuzimisela, abanye bade abaya emsebenzini ngamanye amaxesha. Le nto iza kusinceda sibone ukuba siyilwele ngokwethu le nto simanyene. Kuyandivuyisa ukubona ukuba xa abaphetheyo nabantu basekuhlaleni bemaneyene, ininzi into enokuphunyezwa."

Enye inkokheli, enguLoyiso, iye yavuma ukuba lo mlo awukapheli, yaza yathi: "Abantu ngoku balindele ukuba umasipala awulungise lo mhlaba, kuba kaloku abantu baseMarikana nabo bayayibhatala irhafu ngoko zininzi izinto abazilindeleyo."

Abantu basekuhlaleni banethemba lokuba baza kutsho benzelwe izinto ngumasipala.

Shortly after the incident, R2K and residents of Ivory Park laid a formal complaint against the Red Ants with the security industry watchdog, the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority (PSIRA). Another complaint was submitted against the metro police with the Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID). Five months later, there has been no action on those complaints.

On top of that, residents say the evictions were illegal. "The EMPD blatantly disregarded the need for an eviction order when speaking to the residents," said Ivory Park activist Moeketsi Monaheng. There was also no alternative housing for those evicted, as required by law. "We cannot allow police to become symbols of fear and violence in situations where they are supposed to bring safety," said Monaheng.

Stopping police brutality

What steps must protesters take when police and private security use violence against protesters?



A police rubber bullet lodged in a 17-year-old boy's hand in Toekomsrus. Photo: Supplied

What must you do when police and private security use violence against protesters, such as stun grenades and rubber bullets?

Many communities in Right2Know have had this experience. In August, a protest in Tsakane, Gauteng was met with police violence and repression. Community members protesting for service delivery were dispersed with shooting where one community member got shot with a bullet in his chest. It is not clear if this was a rubber bullet or live ammunition.

While dispersing a protest in Toekomsrus in the West Rand, police

stormed the home of a 17-year-old and shot him with a rubber bullet at close range. The youth had raised his hands to protect his face, and the bullet was lodged in his hand and had to be removed surgically. It later emerged that he was not a part of the protest and but had been trying to escape the teargas used by the police.

Live ammunition as a form of crowd control is illegal. The use of rubber bullets at close range for crowd control is illegal. We are facing a culture of police brutality and repression in many communities around the country.

Diketso tse sehloho tsa Mapolesa: kammo o ka nkang kgato

Baipelaetsi ba lokela ho nka mehato efe ha mapolesa le balebedi ba tshireletso ba poraefeta ba e ba mabifi ho baipelaetsi, ba sebedisa dintho tse kang diqhohane tse tshereanyang le dikulo tsa rabara?

Batho ba bangata ho Right2Know ba fetile ho sena. Ka kgwedi ya Phato, mapolesa a ile a sebedisa mabifi le kगतello ha batho ba neng ba ipelaetsa Tsakane, Gauteng. Baahi ba neng ba ipelaetsa kgahlanong le phano ya ditshebeletso ba ile ba qhalwa ka ho thunngwa, moo moahi e mong a ileng a thunngwa sefubeng. Ha ho so hlake hore na kulo e mo thuntseng e ne e le ya rabara kapa ya sebele.

Ha mapolesa a ne a qhala batho ba ipelaetsang Toekomsrus ho la West Rand, a ile a ikakgela lelapeng la mot-

jha ya dilemo di 17 mme a mo thunya ka kulo ya rabara a le haufi haholo le yena. Motjha eo o ne a phahamisitse matsoho ho itshireletsa sefahleho, mme o ile a thunngwa letsohong, a lokela ho sebetswa e le hore kulo eo e ntshuwe. Hamorao ho ile ha fumaneha hore e ne e se karolo ya batho ba neng ba ipelaetsa, o ne a mpa a baleha kgase e llang e neng e sebedisitswe ke mapolesa.

Ke tlolo ya molao ho sebedisa dikulo tsa sebele ho qhala letshwele. Ho sebedisa dikulo tsa rabara haufi haholo le batho e le ho qhala letshwele ha ho molaong. Re shebane le tlwaelo ya mapolesa a sebedisang diketso tse sehloho le kगतello metseng e mengata ho pota naha.

Tips to document brutality against protesters:

- Try to get as much information as possible about what happened, including names, badges or ranks of any police or private security that are involved.
- Take note of what type of weapons and ammunition are used.
- If you can, collect or take photos of any bullets or canisters that you see on the ground
- Take video or footage of any injuries (with the permission of the injured person or their family). Also get the names and contact details those who are injured.
- If you are taking video footage, keep the camera as steady as possible and captures the 'action' as clearly as possible. Focus on what police officers or security are saying or doing .
- Stay safe! Do not do anything that could put you in danger.

1. Lay a complaint against police

- The Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID). is a special independent body that deals with complaints against the police. If you believe that the police have abused their power through assault, torture, death, rape or corruption, you can lay a complaint with IPID.
- Find the IPID complaint procedure here: www.r2k.org.za/IPID
- Contact IPID on 012 399 0000 or complaints@ipid.gov.za

2. Lay a complaint against private security

- The watchdog body that deals with complaints against private security is called the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority (PSiRA - pronounced pee-see-ra).
- If you want to lay a complaint against any private security company for their conduct you can email your complaint to info@psira.co.za or call 086 133 3850.

Ditlhahiso tsa ho tlaleha diketso tse sehloho kapa boitshwaro bo fosahetseng

- Leka ho fumana boitsebiso bohle boo o ka bo fumanang ka se etsahetseng, ho akareletsa le mabitso, dibetjhe kapa boemo ba lepolesa leha e le lefe kapa balebedi ba tshireletso ba poraefete ba amehang
- Ela hloko hore na ba sebedisa dibetsa le dikulo tsa mofuta ofe.
- Haeba o ka kgona, bokella kapa o nke difoto tsa dikulo leha e le dife kapa dikgetla tsa tsona tseo o di bonang fatshe.
- Nka video kapa difoto tsa batho leha e le bafe ba lemetseng (ka tumello ya motho ya lemetseng kapa ba lelapa la hae). Hape, nka mabitso a ba lemetseng le boitsebiso ba moo ho ka iteangwang le bona teng.
- Haeba o nka video, tsitsisa khamera ka hohle kamoo o ka kgonang mme o nke se 'etsahalang' ka tsela e hlakileng ka hohle kamoo o ka kgonang. Lebisa tlhokomelo ho seo mapolesa kapa balebedi ba tshireletso ba se buang kapa ba se etsang.
- Boloheha! U se ke wa etsa letho le ka o behang kotsing.

1. Kenya tletlebo ho IPID

- Bookamedi ba Phuputso ba Sepolesa Bo Ikemetseng [Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID)] ke mokgatlo o ikemetseng o sebetsanang le ditletlebo tse kgahlanong le mapolesa. Haeba o dumela hore mapolesa a sebedisitse matla a ona hampe ka ho hlekefetsa, ho hlokoletsa, ho bolaya, ho beta kapa bobodu, o ka kenya tletlebo ya hao ho IPID.
- Fumana mehato ya ho kenya tletlebo ho IPID mona: www.r2k.org.za/IPID
- Iteanye le IPID ho 012 399 0000 kapa complaints@ipid.gov.za

2. Kenya tletlebo kgahlanong le balebedi ba tshireletso ba poraefete

- Mokgatlo o sebetsanang le ditletlebo kgahlanong le balebedi ba tshireletso ba poraefete o bitswa Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority (PSiRA - pee-see-ra)
- O ka romela tletlebo ya hao imeileng ya info@psira.co.za kapa o letsetse 086 133 3850.



Defend the right to protest

R2K protest handbook explains your rights as a protester, including what the law says about protest, police brutality, and arrests. Visit www.r2k.org.za/protestguide

R2K rejects the Cybercrimes Bill

New law will 'police' your WhatsApp and Facebook messages, and give the spy minister more power

South Africans on Facebook, Twitter and WhatsApp are coming together to say 'Hands Off Social Media'. Nearly 3,000 people have signed a petition rejecting a proposal by State Security Minister David Mahlobo to 'regulate' what people say on social media. Mahlobo's proposal can be found in the Cybercrimes Bill, a draft law that is in the Parliament of South Africa.

The government says the Bill is needed to help fight crimes that are happening over the internet, such as fraud and identity theft. But the Bill goes much further than that – it will also make it a crime to say certain

things on social media.

If the Cybercrimes Bill becomes law, you could get three years in jail if you post any message that the government says is "false" and which causes "mental, psychological, physical or economic harm" to someone.

Why is this a problem?

State Security Minister David Mahlobo has said the Bill must criminalise 'false' information in order to stop 'fake news'. "But who will decide which information is fake?," asks R2K campaigner Karabo Rajuili.

"This clause could be used to punish people who criticise the govern-



ment or politicians – the government could just try to say that the criticism is fake information, and try to send the person to jail. It could also be abused to silence journalists and media organisations that publish negative news about the government," says Rajuili.

Biko Mutsaurwa agrees that we need to defend freedom of expression on social media such as Facebook, Twitter and WhatsApp. "If someone posts things that are wrong or dishonest, we can criticise them and debate them – but the government should not be able to put them in jail. The same law that can put

them in jail may one day put you in jail," says Mutsaurwa.

R2K has called for the withdrawal of all the parts of the Bill which will lead to censorship of social media users or help the Minister of State Security to spy on your private communications.

"We must fight to make sure that freedom of expression is protected on Facebook, WhatsApp and the rest of the internet," says Mutsaurwa.

• [#HandsOffSocialMedia: add your voice against the cybercrimes Bill by visiting www.r2k.org.za/petition](https://www.r2k.org.za/petition)

I-R2K ithi phansi ngeCybercrimes Bill

Umthetho omusha 'ozoqondisa' okufaka emithonjeni yezokuxhumana

Abantu baseNingizimu Afrika abasebenzisa i-Facebook, i-Twitter kanye ne-WhatsApp bazohlangu na ndawonye ngelithi, 'Yekela Imithombo Yezokuxhumana'. Abantu abalinganisela kwabangu-3 000 basayine isikhalazo esenqaba isiphakamiso sikaNgqongqoshe wezokuPhepha koMbuso uDavid Mahlobo ukuba 'aqondise' lokho abantu abakushoyo emithonjeni yezokuxhumana. Isiphakamiso sikaMahlobo singatholakala kuMthetho-sivivinywa wobugebengu bama-cyber, umthetho omisiwe oPhalamende laseNingizimu Afrika.

Uhulumeni uthi lo Mthetho-sivivinywa uyadingeka ukuze usize ekulwisaneni nobugebengu obenziwa nge-inthanethi, njengokukhwebanisa kanye nokuntshonhwa kokwaziswa komuntu siqu. Kodwa lo Mthetho-sivivinywa uhamba ibanga elide kunalokho – ngoba uzokwenza kube yicala ukusho izinto ezithile ngemithombo yezokuxhumana.

Uma lo Mthetho-sivivinywa Wobugebengu Bamanethiwekhi uba semthethweni, ungabhadla iminyaka emithathu ejele uma ungafaka umyalezo uhulumeni athi "ungamanga" futhi ubangele "ukulimala engqondweni, ngokomcabango, ngokomzimba noma ngokwezimali" kothile.

Kungani lokhu kuyinkinga?

UNgqongqoshe wezokuPhepha koMbuso uDavid Mahlobo uthi uMthetho-sivivinywa kumele ukwenze kube yicala ukwaziswa 'okun-

gamanga' ukuze kuphele 'izindaba ezingelona iqiniso'. "Kodwa ubani ozonquma ukuthi yikuphi ukwaziswa okungelona iqiniso?," kubuza umkhankasi we-R2K uKarabo Rajuili.

"Lo mushwana ungasetshenziselwa ukujezisa abantu abagxeka uhulumeni noma abezombusazwe – uhulumeni ungazama ukuthi lokho kugxeka kuwukwaziswa okungamanga, bese uzama ukufaka lowo muntu ejele. Kungase futhi kusetshenziswe kabi ekuthuliseni izintatheli nezinhlangano zabezindaba ezishicilela izindaba ezimbi ngohulumeni", kusho uRajuili.

UBiko Mutsaurwa uyavuma ukuthi kumelwe silwelwe inkululeko yokukhuluma ngenkululeko emithonjeni yezokuxhumana enjenge-Facebook, i-Twitter ne-WhatsApp. "Uma othile efaka izinto ezingafanele noma ezingathembekile, singazigxeka futhi siphikisane nangazo – kodwa uhulumeni akumelwe abafake ejele abantu abanjalo. Wona kanye lowo mthetho ongabafaka ejele, ungakufaka ejele nawe ngolunye usuku," kusho uMutsaurwa.

I-R2K icele ukuba zikhishwe zonke izingxenywe zalo Mthetho-sivivinyo ozobekela abasebenzisi balemithombo yezokuxhumana imingcele noma usize uNgqongqoshe Wezokuphepha Kahulumeni ukuba ahlole ukuxhumana kwakho kwangase.

• [#HandsOffOurSocialMedia! Yiya kulesi sicelo bese usayine igama lakho: i-r2k.org.za/petition](https://www.r2k.org.za/petition)

Community media agency must clean house!

R2K supports Parliament's probe of mismanagement at the MDDA

The Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA) is a public body responsible for promoting independent community media, but the organisation is now in crisis and Parliament says it will investigate. Acting CEO Donald Liphoko was fired after exposing massive mismanagement within the MDDA. Liphoko blamed the MDDA Board for interfering with daily operations including the intimidation of staff.

The Right2Know Campaign has long called for an inquiry into the MDDA, after growing evidence of maladministration and mismanagement, while community media organisations continue to struggle to survive.

"R2K is convinced that only when the MDDA is strengthened will we see a transformed, diverse and independent network of community media organisations," said Biko Mutsauri, R2K Communication Rights Organiser.

Finally, after mounting pressure, Parliament has announced it will launch an investigation into the MDDA's crisis. There have been calls for a Parliamentary inquiry into the MDDA supported by various stakeholders. It has been reported that the Communications portfolio committee will meet to deliberate further on the matter before a decision

will be made regarding instituting an inquiry into the MDDA. "We believe the initiation of the inquiry will unearth more discrepancies in the operations and management at the MDDA and will implicate corrupt officials," said R2K KZN activist Precious Mazibuko.

R2K notes that the MDDA has been historically underfunded for its mandate but also believes that there's a great need to clean house.

Community members claim that the MDDA has failed them. A former community media worker in the Eastern Cape, who does not want to be named, said the MDDA's funding is not sufficient to support indigenous language projects and publications. "I think they don't give a damn about investing in indigenous publications and productions. If they by miracle they do fund you, they don't monitor adherence," he said.

Mfundo Mpathani, community radio presenter from Western Cape says the funding period takes long to be approved. "A station will get a licence this year but have to wait some couple of years before their application is approved. That leads to stations operating in a makeshift studios just to keep them running. But I appreciate what they are doing to the community media," adds Mpathani.

South Cape communities look at 'people-powered' internet

High data costs has led to communities creating their own internet networks!

The Zenzeleni community telecoms network - where residents of the rural Mankosi region of the Eastern Cape built their own communication network at super-cheap prices - has given South Africans a new way of dealing with the high cost of communications.

Now the same approach could be tried in the urban areas, bringing people-powered internet to areas where people can't afford expensive data and airtime.

The new iNethi project, connected to the ICT for Development (ICT4D) team of UCT, is testing ways to bring community networks to urban areas in the southern peninsula of the Western Cape.

The project currently covers areas in Fish Hoek, Noordhoek, Masiphumelele and Ocean View.

Community access at Ocean View will unroll from the high school, while in Masiphumelele the NGO campus next to the taxi rank will be the starting point.

Ganief Manuel in Ocean View says that this will be a big improvement for his community. "Not only will it allow the people to communicate at low cost, it opens the possibility of a local radio station and online newspaper keeping the community informed. However the network will



iNethi Project workshop hosted in Ocean View. Photo: Supplied

firstly be used for educational purposes, to help students and the general population to access media on various topics," he said.

According to iNethi, at first WiFi will be offered, and later phone calls. The network will have a strong emphasis on local traffic. Users will be

encouraged to join social media services specific to iNethi (which will allow importing friends from Facebook). At least one online radio station can also be expected.

- Learn about community networks, the Zenzeleni way, at zenzeleni.net

Gemeenskaps-aangedrewe internet kom na die Kaap

Die Zenzeleni gemeenskaps telekommunikasie netwerk – waar inwoners van die plattelandse Mankosi streek in die Ooskaap hul eie kommunikasie netwerk met uiters goedkoop pryse geskep het – het Suid-Afrikers 'n nuwe manier gegee om die hoë koste van kommunikasie te hanteer.

Nou kan dieselfde benadering in die stedelike gebiede probeer word, wat gemeenskaps-aangedrewe internet bring na gebiede waar mense nie duur data en lugtyd kan bekostig nie.

Die nuwe iNethi projek, wat verbind is aan die ICT vir Ontwikkeling (ICT4D) span van die Universiteit van Kaapstad, toets maniere om gemeenskapsnetwerke na stedelike gebiede in die suidelike skiereiland van die Wes-Kaap te bring.

Die projek dek tans gebiede in Vishoek, Noordhoek, Masiphumelele en Ocean View.

Gemeenskaps toegang in Ocean View sal van die hoërskool afrol, terwyl die NGO-kampus langs die taxistaan in Masiphumelele die beginpunt sal wees.

Ganief Manuel in Ocean View sê dat dit 'n groot verbetering vir sy gemeenskap sal wees. "Dit sal nie net die mense toelaat om teen lae koste te kommunikeer nie, maar dit ook moontlik maak om 'n plaaslike radiostasie en aanlyn koerant te skep om die gemeenskap op hoogte te hou. Die netwerk sal egter eerstens vir opvoedkundige doeleindes gebruik word, om studente en die algemene bevolking te help om die media oor verskeie onderwerpe te bereik," het hy gesê.

Volgens iNethi sal WiFi eers aangebied word, en later oproepe. Die netwerk sal sterk klem plaas op plaaslike verkeer. Gebruikers sal aangemoedig word om by sosiale media-dienste aan te sluit spesifiek vir iNethi (wat die invoer van vriende van Facebook sal toelaat). Ten minste een aanlyn radiostasie kan ook verwag word.

- Vind meer uit oor gemeenskapsnetwerke by www.zenzeleni.net

Black Wednesday: Re gopola laboraro e ntšho!

Mo dingwageng di le 40, re gopola go thibelwa ga bobegadikgang jwa naga

Letsatsi leno la bo19 la Diphlane le tshwaya dingwaga di le 40 fa e sale Black Wednesday, letsatsi le puso ya tthaolele e ne e phatlalatsa Black Consciousness Movement. Mo letsatsing leno, la go bolawa ga ga Steve Biko kwa botshwarwa ka ntlha ya sepolotiki, Tona ya Bosiamisi, Jimmy Kruger, o ne a thibela makwalodikgang a The World le Weekend World, le kgatiso ya Pro Veritate e e neng e phasaladiwa ke kereke. Ka nako e e tshwanang puso e ne ya tlhotlheletsega go tswala mekgathlo e le 19 ya Black Consciousness le go tshwara baeteledipele ba yone.

Moso wa letsatsi la bo19th la Diphlane 1977 o ne o utlwala ka modumo wa disaerini, wa magofile wa dibutshu. Badiredi ba Special Branch ba ne ba ragaka mabati, ba tshwara maloko a Black Consciousness Movement. Balwela-kgololesego ba ba neng ba tshwerwe

ba akaretsa bakwaladikgang ba ba jaaka bo Cedric Mayson, Mathata Tsedu, Don Mattera, Joe Thloloe le Donald Woods, Hlaku Kenneth Rachidi, Thandisizwe Mazibuko, le Reverend Beyers Naude (mosimolodi wa Christian Institute)

Gompieno, ka di 19 tsa Diphlane, ke National Press Freedom Day mo Aforika Borwa. Le re gopotsa kafa dipuso tse di letshwenyo, tse di senang maikarabelo le tse di sa ikanyegeng di kgonang go gatelela ba ba sa dumelaneng le bone go ya bokgakaleng bofe.

Lebaka la go bo go kgarathela kgololesego ya mmedia go tswela:

Gompieno, batho ba ba kwa godimo mo polotiking le ikonomi ba laola mmedia mmeseo se baka mathata. Go na le melao e e akantshitsweng e e ka tshosetsang kgololesego ya mmedia, go akaretsa Cybercrimes Bill (bona

tsebe 4), le Secrecy Bill e e sa ntseng e tla. Go anama ga go dira lotseno ka tsela e e seng yone, go kgaolwa ga ditshenyegelo tsa go tseleganya, le koketsego ya go lekanyetswa go tse-na mo inthaneteng ka kgololesego. Babegadikgang ba a tshosedwa le go sotlakakiwa. Morafe, fa go kgonaga, o na le taolo e potlana mo diteisheng tsa kgaso tsa morafe le mo makwalodikgannyeng a morafe. Tlhotlheletso ya dikgwebo tse di kgolo le puso e hupeditse boikemisetso jo batho ba nang le jone mo kgasong ya phatlalatsa.. Botsamaisi jo bo sa tlhamalalang mo MDDA, setheo se se tshwanetseng go dumelela kgolo ya mmedia mo Aforika Borwa. Dingwaga di le 40 morago ga go nna gone ga Black Wednesday, re tshwanetse go tlhotlheletsega go lwantsha matshosetsiano mo kgololesego ya mmedia le go bua boammaaruri ka maatla.

Dear SAPS officer

YES. I CAN PHOTOGRAPH YOU.

Section 16 of the Constitution protects media freedom. And so do your own rules.

According to SAPS Standing Order 156:

- All police members "must treat all media representatives with courtesy, dignity and respect, even when provoked."
- You may not stop me from taking photo or video, whether of people, buildings, or you.
- You may not seize or damage my equipment or force me to delete photos. See r2k.org.za/filmthepolice

Interfering with me is against the law and your orders. I will take action against you.

RIGHT2KNOW
www.r2k.org.za @r2kcampaign fb.com/right2know

Cut this out and give it to police

Poor people owed billions in unpaid pensions

Campaign launched to fight for families to get their money



The Unclaimed Benefits Campaign supported by R2K outside Liberty head office in Johannesburg

More than 40 billion rand is owed to millions of people across South Africa, most of them poor and black. This money is sitting in unpaid benefits from pension funds that should have been paid out to retired people and loved ones.

It is estimated that at least 4,5 million people are owed benefits.

The 'Unpaid Benefits Campaign', a new effort by advice offices and civil society organisations, aims to help people who are owed money from unpaid benefits, and to fight to ensure

that benefits funds pay what is owed.

"Politically, the government and the ANC alongside many trade unions, are guilty of hypocrisy and betrayal of many of those they claim to care for and represent," says Moffat Chauke, from the Unclaimed Benefits Campaign. He says the poor who can't access their benefits have been abandoned.

This information came to light because of one whistleblower, Rosemary Hunter, who was deputy registrar of pension funds at the Financial Services Board (FSB), which is the public regulator of these benefit funds.

The problem is that the FSB, which is meant to be a watchdog of this industry, appears to have been captured by that same industry.

"The scale of unpaid amounts due to members of the public represents a national crisis," said Rosemary Hunter. "These are not social welfare benefits — they have been earned by employees and are due to them or, if they have died, to their dependants, most of whom are in desperate need of the money," she said.

After leaving the FSB, Hunter took her former bosses to court over the cancellation of thousands of 'dormant' pension funds. Hunter says the FSB took unlawful steps to close these funds, without properly checking if they had unpaid benefits or ensuring that money had been transferred to beneficiaries.

After the cancellations, it has now become impossible for people to claim their benefits from these unregistered funds or to complain about it to the pension funds adjudicator (because the regulator cannot deal with complaints against unregistered funds).

These cancellations happened under the FSB chief executive Dube Tshidi from 2008 to 2013. As the FSB's deputy registrar of pension funds, Rosemary Hunter blew the whistle on the cancellations and the collusion between the FSB and industry heavyweights such as Liberty. Billions remain unpaid.

Hunter's case was dismissed at the High Court, but she is now taking it to the Constitutional Court, where it will be heard in February 2018.

Batyalwa izigidi zemali yomhlalaphantsi abantu abahluphekayo

Kusekwe iphulo lokulwela iintsapho ezihlelelekileyo ukuba zifumane imali yazo

Izigidi zabantu zityalwa imali engaphezulu kwama40 ezigidi, inkoliso yabo ngabantsundu nabahluphekileyo. Le mali igcinwe kwingxowa yezibonelelo zomhlalaphantsi ekumele ixhamle abo bathathe umhlala phantsi kunye neentsapho zabo.

Kuqikelelwa malunga ne4.5 yezigidi zabantu abatyalwa imali ekulilungelo labo ukuba bayifumane.

Iphulo elitsha ekuthiwa yi 'Unpaid Benefits Campaign', elisekwe ngamaziko eengcebiso (advice offices) kunye nemibutho yoluntu, linenjongo yokunceda abantu abatyalwa le mali ukuba bayifumane, kwaye balwele ukuqinisekisa ukuba ingxowa yemali zomhlalaphantsi ihlawula oko kufanele ikuhlulwule.

Le ngcombolo idandalaziswe elubala zizenzo zokukhalipha zetshantliziyo uRosemary Hunter owayelisekela mgcini-zincwadi kwiFinancial Services Board, iziko loluntu elilawula ingxowa yezi mali.

Ingxaki kukuba iFSB, yona umsebenzi wayo kukujonga ngamehlo okhozi izenzo zamashishini ngezi mali, ithiwe ngqo ngempumlo kwan-gamashishini lawo.

"Ubungakanani bale mali ingagqithiselwanga kwabaniniyo bubonisa ingxubakaxaka yesizwe," utsho uRosemary Hunter. "Le asiyomali yenkamnkam - yimali esetyenzelwe ngabaqeshwa kwaye ililungelo labo

okanye ukuba sebandulele ihlabathi ixhamlwe ziintsapho zabo, zona inkoliso yazo ithwaxwa yindlala," utshilo.

UHunter wasa iFSB enkundleni ngenxa yokucinywa kwamawaka amabango yemihlalaphantsi ekudala engalandelelwa. UHunter ubanga ukuba iFSB ithathe amanyathelo angekho mthethweni ngokuvala ezi mali, abakhange bajonge ngokufanelekileyo ukuba ezi ziimali ezingekahlawulwa okanye baqinisekise ukuba igqithiselwa kwabo kufanele bayixhamle.

Ngenxa yoko, ngoku sekunzima ukuba abantu bafake amabango kwezi mali zingabhaliswanga okanye bafake izikhazazo kumgwebi weemali zomhlalaphantsi (ngoba umlawuli akakwazi ukusombulula izikhazazo ngemali ezingabhaliswanga).

Ukucinywa kwezi mali kwenzeka phantsi kolawulo lomphathi oyintloko uDube Tshidi ukusukela ngo2008 ukuya kutsho ngo2013. Njengesekela mgcini-zincwadi weFSB, uRosemary Hunter wandalazisa oku kucinywa kwezi mali kunye neyelenqe lokusebenzisana phakathi kweFSB kunye namashishini amakhulu afana noLiberty. Imali engangebhiliyoni ihleli ingekahlawulwa. Ityala elifakwe kuHunter liza kuchotshelwa yiNkundla yoMgaqosiseko ngoFebruary ka2018.

Women of Copesville speak out

Forum highlights women's struggle for dignity in small town of KZN



In South Africa, August is a month for women to enjoy the spoils of democracy and celebrate the brave strides taken by the women of 1956, but many women have little to celebrate.

Nobuhle* is a single parent living in Copesville, whose brother has been missing since 2012. When she reported her brother's disappearance to the police, they refused to open a case, saying her 'drunkard brother' would turn up. To this day, she hasn't seen or heard from her brother. Nobuhle is a whistleblower for her community, blowing the whistle on the poor service by the SAPS.

This is just one tragic story out of many that came forward in Copesville's new women's forum.

R2K KZN comrades Bandile and Philisiwe visited Copesville along with a local women's organisation "Women of Worth". The first ever

open forum where the women of Copesville spoke up about their struggles, holding community leaders accountable for delivering basic services and protecting human rights.

The open forum revealed the true struggle of women in Copesville, with stories of abuses, and acts of bravery.

Since our visit to Copesville, a women's support group was created to help the women speak up and heal from their past.

"As R2K we denounce this treatment of citizens and will continue to work with the community in bridging the gap between them and the authorities," said Philisiwe. Hopefully through the creation of this women's support group, women of Copesville will eventually feel what it's like to celebrate Women's Month.

*Not her real name



Gauteng: 'Strike a Rock' screening with Corruption Watch. R2K also picketed against police brutality at Tsakane SAPS.



Western Cape: Picket at Parliament demanding the demilitarisation of the police.



KZN: Candle-lit vigil at dawn in Umlazi, before marching to Umlazi SAPS station.

REMEMBERING MARIKANA: On the fifth anniversary of the Marikana massacre, R2K and allies hosted events in three provinces to resist repression and stand up against police brutality.

Why do you think #DataMustFall?



Most of us are unemployed - the cost should be brought down because we rely on data and airtime to help us look for jobs and stay connected

- Siphokazi Pangalele, Western Cape



Communication is our daily source to exchange ideas and information, but it's not easy when all the useful information is stored online and some of us can't afford it.

-Sibusiso Nzama, KwaZulu-Natal



It would help us in many ways be aware of what is happening worldwide and at local level. These days social media is the way to go and we are behind if you compare us to other countries.

- Tholakele Skosana, Western Cape



For us to easily have access to communication, airtime should not be expensive than bread!

- Ntombi Tshabalala, Gauteng



We need to bridge the gap between those who have and those who don't have. It's unfair for airtime to expire and unfair not to know the real costs and profits of the cell phone companies.

- Sizwe Manqele, Western Cape



To move knowledge from A to B we need communication. The costs need to be affordable to make information available and easy to reach the costs, so we can have the disadvantaged advantage.

- Sinenhlanhla Manqele, KwaZulu-Natal



Communication is no longer a want but a need and a right. As young people in the 21st digital era, we need to be able to communicate and receive messages from the world.

- Precious Mazibuko, KwaZulu-Natal

Abesifazane base-Copesville bayakhuluma

Ingosi icacisa ngomzabalazo wokuthola isithunzi e-KZN

Eningizimu Afrika, uNcwaba(Agasti) inyanga yabesifazane ukuthi bathokozele izinzuzo zentando yeningi futhi babungaze amagalelo akhombisa isibindi abesifazane bangonyaka wezi-1956, kodwa abesifazane abaningi abanalutho abalubungazayo.

UNobuhle* ungumzali oyedwa ohlala e-Copesville, umfowabo selokhu aduka kusukela ngonyaka wezi-2012. Kwathi uma ebika ngokunyamalala kukamfowabo emaphoyiseni, amaphoyisa anqaba ukuvula icala

ngoba ethi 'isidakwa esiwumfowabo' sizobuya. Kuze kube yimanje akakaze axhumane nomfowabo. UNobuhle ungomunye wabasemphakathini wakhe ababika ngokungasebenzi kahle kwamaphoyisa.

Lesi esinye isigameko esisodwa kweziningi ezavela engosini entsha yabesifazane yase-Copesville.

Abakwa R2K KZN uBandile noPhilisiwe bavakashele e-Copesville behambisana nenhlangano yakhona yabesifazane i-"Women of

Worth". Okuyingosi yokuqala lapho ebesifazane base-Copesville bexoxa ngezinsalelo ababhekene nazo, beqinisekisa ukuthi abaholi bomphakathi bayawenza umsebenzi wokuletha izidingo zomphakathi nokuvikela amalungelo abantu.

Le ngosi evulelekile iveze izinsalelo zabesifazane base-Copesville, lapho kunezigameko zokuhlukunyezwa, kanye nezobuqhawe.

Kusukela sivakashele e-Copesville, sekusungulwe iqembu elisekela abe-

sifazane ukuze bakwazi ukukhuluma futhi baphole amanxeba akudala.

"Njenge-R2K asihambisani nokuphathwa kwezakhamuzi ngale ndlela futhi sizoqhubeka nokusebenzisana nomphakathi ukuze sivale igebe phakathi kwawo neziphathimandla," kusho uPhilisiwe. Sithemba ukuthi ngokwakhiwa kwaleli qembu eleseka abesifazane, abesifazane base-Copesville bazokwazi ukuthi bezwe nabo ukuthi kunjani ukugubha inyanaga yabesifazane.

JOIN US!

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8 ways to LOVE your community station

1. Get involved All community stations are required to hold public Annual General Meetings, elect their Boards, and offer opportunities for people to produce programmes. Go to the AGM, have your say, and consider standing for election to the Board.

2. Get informed You have a right to see your station's licence agreement, constitution and finance reports. The licence agreement,

issued by Icasa, will tell you what type of shows the station has agreed to produce. The constitution will tell you more about the station's objectives and how it elects its Board.

3. Become a news source Support under-funded community journalists by becoming a source of information. Get to know your station's journalists, have their phone numbers. Keep them informed and invite them to your events.

4. Make your voice heard Call in to the radio or use the SMS lines to make sure the station is hearing

from the community. Let them know when they are doing well and where they can improve.

5. Produce a show Stations must have regular meetings where community members can comment on the programmes and propose new shows. Consider hosting a regular show on a topic close to your heart. Every week you should be ready to research a topic, invite guests, and run the show.

6. Be patient Remember that most community stations are doing their best job under difficult conditions. Your feedback may not get the response you want

immediately. Be patient and try to understand the problem from the station's perspective. But don't give up!

7. Keep stations accountable Your station has an Icasa license agreement about the content and languages they must broadcast, and ensuring community participation. News must be balanced and accurate. If your station is not complying, you should complain to Icasa: r2k.org.za/icasa-complaint.

8. Get support Build alliances! Contact R2K (r2k.org.za) or the SOS Coalition (soscoalition.org.za). Together our voice is stronger!