

ANDRIES NTSENYEHO

Andries Ntsenyeho (42) was from Sasolburg in the Free State. He had worked for Lonmin for a year and was one of the leaders of the strike.

On 16 August 2012 Andries died at scene 1 after being shot three times by the police, in the neck and in both thighs.

He was the sole breadwinner in his family and left behind his wife and five children.

According to his sister, Lebohang Ntsenyeho, "His deepest desire was for his children to go to University. Now his oldest son, Thabang, will have to put his studies on hold to find a job in order to provide for his family."



SEMI JOKANISI

Semi Jokanisi (29) was from Lusikisiki in the Eastern Cape.

On 13 August 2012 Semi was killed after being shot twice by the police, once in the abdomen and once in the armpit.

He supported his five young children, as well as assisted his father to support his seven siblings, nephew and mother. His death has had a deep impact on his mother. His father is also a miner working for Lonmin.

According to his mother Joyce Jokanisi, "Semi bought the groceries for the family. He also assisted with other household needs. Prior to his death, he built a house not far from our home for his children."



ANELE MDIZENI

Anele Mdizeni (29) was from Elliotdale in the Eastern Cape. He started working for Lonmin in 2005.

On 16 August 2012 he was killed at scene 2 after being shot in the hip by the police.

Anele left behind his pregnant wife and two young children. According to his wife, Unathi Mdizeni, "Anele was an easy going person who loved his work and his family. He never liked violence. He always wanted to be successful one day and wanted a better life for his children."



MAKHOSANDILE MKHONJWA

Makhosandile Mkhonjwa (28) was from Bizana in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin around 2008.

On 16 August 2012 he was killed at scene 2 after being shot in the forearm by the police.

He was the sole breadwinner in the family and left behind a wife and two young children.

His customary law wife, Nokwanele Phakati: "I was devastated by this news. I was hurting. His mother is still mourning the death of Makhosandile's father who died four months before August 2012. I am lost without my husband. I do not know what I will eat tomorrow and in the future. How am I going to build a house, send the children to school and support his siblings? I do not know where help will come from."



JULIUS TOKOTI MANGCOTYWA

Julius Tokoti Mangcwywa (61) was from Sterkspruit in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin around 2008.

On 16 August 2012 he was killed at scene 2 after being shot twice in the chest by the police.

He was the sole breadwinner in the family and left behind his wife, five adult children, 3 young children and three grandchildren.

According to his daughter, Vuyiswa Mangcwywa, "I did not think he would die. I thought the labour dispute would be resolved without fatalities like any other labour dispute. My father's death remains a painful and sad moment in our family. We are all devastated and hurting. The pain is unbearable."



NTANDAZO NOKHAMBA

Ntandazo Nokhamba (36) was from Lebode in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin around 2006.

On 16 August 2012 he was killed at scene two after being shot once in the back by the police.

He was the breadwinner in his family and left behind his wife and 5 young children.

According to his wife, Nosakhe Nokhamba, "He called on 16 August 2012 and asked about the children. He said that he would call again after returning from the Koppie. I expected his call but it did not come."



CEBISILE YAWA

Cebisile Yawa (24) was from Cala in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in 2007

On 16 August 2012 Cebisile was killed at scene 1 after being shot twice by the police in his back and his buttock.

He was the sole breadwinner in his family and left behind his young daughter, parents and five siblings.

According to Andile Yawa, Cebisile's father, "I was forced to stop working due to my ill health. My son took over my job in the mine. He went to Marikana in 2007. Cebisile took over my responsibilities. He was our only breadwinner."



JANEVEKE RAPHAEL LIAU

Janeveke Raphael Liau (47) was from Likolobeng Ha Monyane, Maseru in Lesotho. He started working for Lonmin in 2003.

On 16 August 2012 Janeveke was killed at scene 2 after being shot once in the chest by the police.

He left behind his wife and four young children, who he supported financially. He also supported his late brother's wife and children.

According to his wife, Masebolai Liau, ““Janveke was a very caring and selfless man. He loved his family and he took care of us. He used to come back home to see us every month. When he was at work, he would call me every day after he knocked off.”



MGCINENI NOKI- 'MAMBUSH'

Mgcineni Noki (40), known as Mambush, was from Twalikhulu in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in 2009 and was a leader of the strike.

On 16 August 2012 Mambush was killed at scene 1 after being shot 14 times by the police, including in his head, neck, legs, buttock, elbow, calf and thighs.

He left behind his wife and five young children, as well as his sister and niece who also depended on him for financial support.

According to his sister, Nolufefe Noki, "It was really painful to hear about my brother's death. I have since seen a doctor at the very least three times since his death. I was in a state of shock and was stressed. There is no one to look after us now that my brother is dead. My two sisters are married and live in their homes. I live here with my orphaned niece. We both depended on Mgcineni."



MICHAEL NGWEYI

Michael Ngweyi (39) was from Umtata in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin around 2009.

On 16 August 2012 Michael was killed at scene 1 after being shot twice, once in his chest and once in his right arm.

He was the sole breadwinner in his family and left behind his wife and two young sons. He also financially supported his sister's four children.

According to his wife, Nosihle Ngweyi, "My husband was the only person who was employed in our family. He thus played a very big role in our family. He was responsible for everything in the household, from groceries, school fees, medical care and all other household needs. This included the needs of his sister's children."



THEMBELAKHE MATI

Thembelakhe Mati (50) was from Ntabankhulu in the Eastern Cape.

On 13 August 2012 Mr Mati was killed after he was shot in the leg. Initially the state pathologist claimed that he was stabbed; however it emerged that he died from a gunshot wound, probably from a ricocheted bullet.

He was the only employed person in the family and left behind his wife and six children, as well as his mother and three sisters.

According to his cousin, Lanford Gcotelwa, "I only heard about his death on 17 August 2012. He was found in the mortuary. He was taken by the SAPS to the mortuary. He had a gunshot wound in the buttocks. He was seen being shot as he ran towards the informal settlement."



TELANG MOHAI

Telang Mohai (37) was from Lithabaneng, Maseru in Lesotho. He had been working for Lonmin since 2003.

Telang was killed at scene 2 after he was shot twice in the back. One of the bullets travelled downwards, which means he was either shot from above or while lying down.

He was the sole breadwinner in his family and left behind his wife and three young children.

According to his wife, Matumelo Mohai, “The children still haven’t recovered from the shock. After hearing of his death they were inconsolable. They talk about the days that he was meant to come home on leave and how they were looking forward to spending time with him. Now he is gone.”



SITELEGA MERIC GADLELA

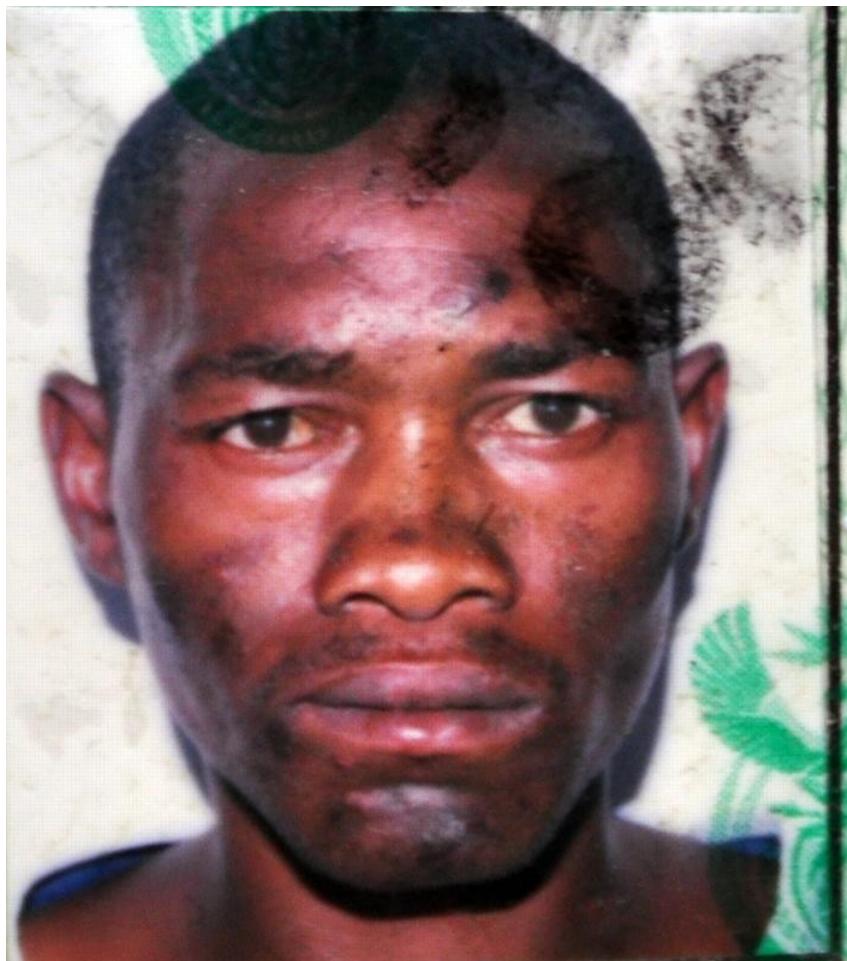
Sitelega Meric Gadlela (50) was from Dvokolwako in Swaziland. He began working for Lonmin in 1989 and was with the company for 23 years.

Mr Gadlela was killed at scene 2 after being shot twice in the back.

He left behind his mother, wife and 11 children, including 5 who are still in school.

According to his wife, Betty Gadlela, “My husband came from a big, poor family. He supported his 11 children, his elderly mother and me. He was paying his mother’s medical bills and paying school fees for his 5 children that are still at school.”

Despite having worked for Lonmin for 23 years, Mr Gadlela’s dependents were only paid R350 000 in total by the company.



MZUKISI SOMPETA

Mzukisi Sompeta (37) was from Lusikisiki in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin around 2006.

On 16 August 2012 Mzukisi was killed at scene 1 after being shot twice in the shoulder by the police.

Mzukisi was the breadwinner in his family and supported his mother, father, sister, two brothers, two nieces, nephew and young daughter. His father died about two months after he was killed.

According to his mother, Nomawabo Mabhengu Sompeta, “Every month we received money for groceries and clothes from him. He was in the process of building us a house, which he would have continued working on when he came home for his annual leave. His father was once a mineworker and supported us just like my son did. My son used to give us money for his father’s medical care. His father passed away [on 22 October 2012]”.



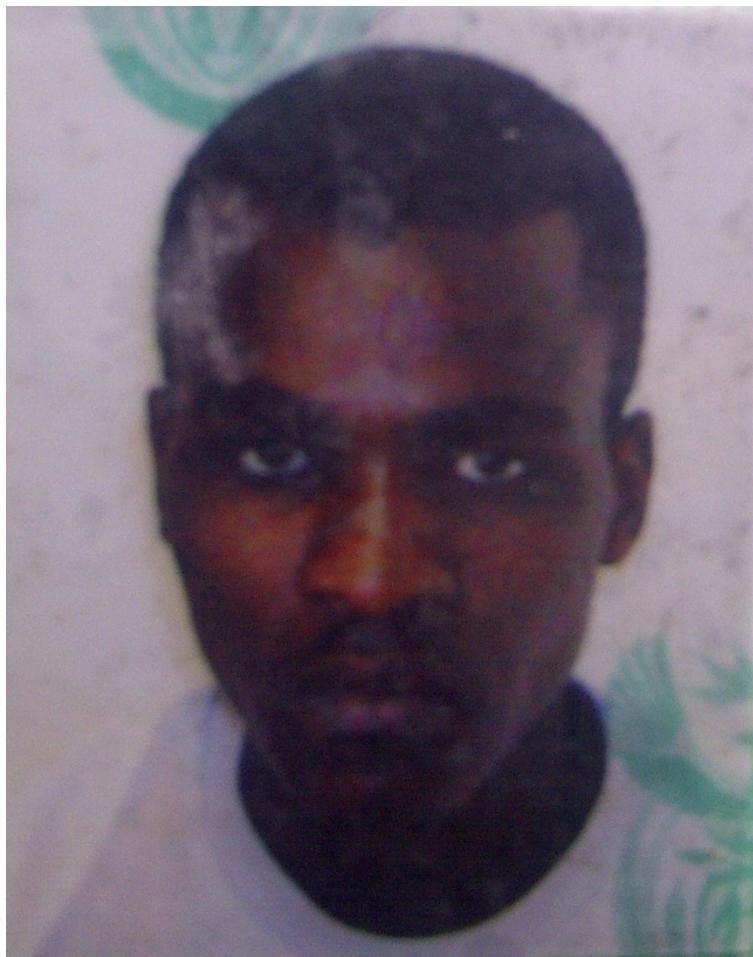
JACKSON LEHUPA

Jackson Lehupa (48) was from Mount Fletcher in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin around 2007.

On 16 August 2012 Mr Lehupa was killed at scene 1, after being shot 11 times in his back, shoulder, buttock, groin, thighs, calves and feet.

He was the breadwinner in his family and left behind his wife and six children. He also supported extended family members, including three of his brother's and three of his sister's children.

According to his customary law wife, Zameka Nungu, a few months after his death, "I heard that it's a practice on the part of the mine to agree to take family members in place of an employee. Usually a child or partner replaces the deceased. If any such offer were made I would definitely take it up. I want to work so that I can support my children. So I will have to get someone to look after my children while I am away."



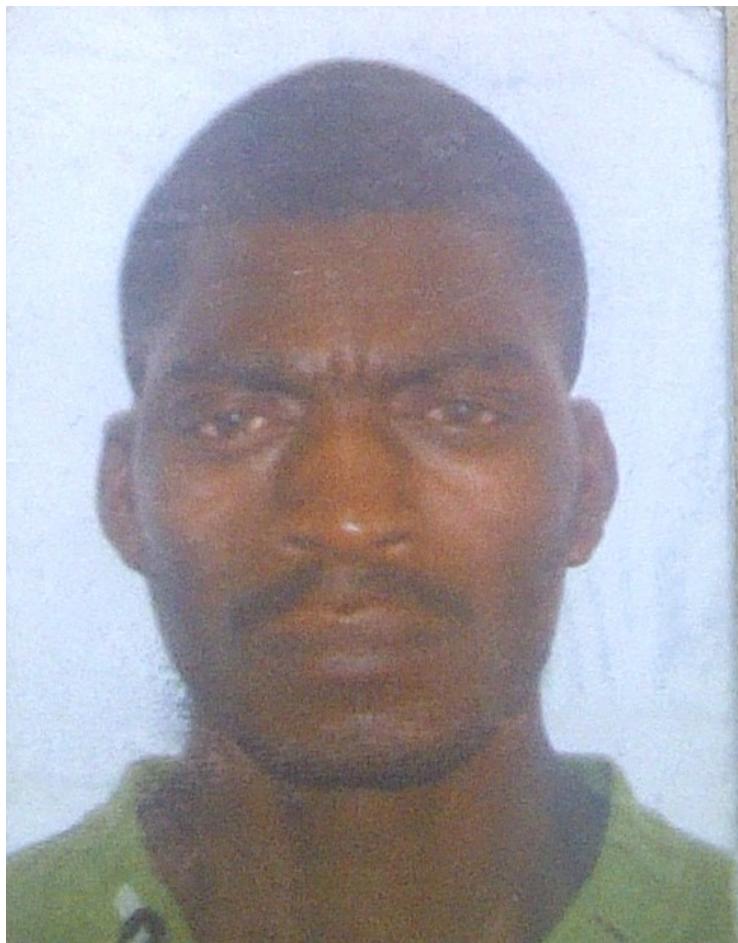
PATRICK AKHONA JIJASE

Patrick Akhona Jijase (26) was from Ntabankulu in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in July 2012, one month before the massacre.

On 16 August 2012 Patrick was killed at scene 1, after being shot in the head and forearm by the police.

He left behind his mother, father, brother, two sisters and nephew, who all depended on him financially.

According to his mother, Mavalithibuba Jijase, "I was heartbroken and felt severe pain on hearing that he died. I am still not well emotionally. I did not expect that he would be killed by the police. I thought he would either get the pay increase or be dismissed from work."



NKOSIYABO XALABILE

Nkosiyabo Xalabile (30) was from Elliotdale in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin around 2004.

On 16 August 2012 Nkosiyabo was killed at scene 2 after being shot in his thigh and buttock by the police.

He was the sole breadwinner in the family and left behind his wife, mother, sister and two nieces. He had been married to his wife, Lilita Xalabile, for little over a month when he was killed. He had just returned to work after two weeks leave to prepare for the wedding, which took place on 7 July 2012.

According to his mother, Nonezile Xalabile, “During the period of 11 to 15 August 2012, he complained that things at the mine were bad, tense, and difficult. I remember vividly that he told Lilita and I that the police were interfering in the strike and had threatened workers by saying ‘*abomama nabafazi benu bazozila*’ [the mineworkers’ mothers and wives will mourn their deaths]. This threat turned into reality when the police shot the workers which resulted in my son’s death.”



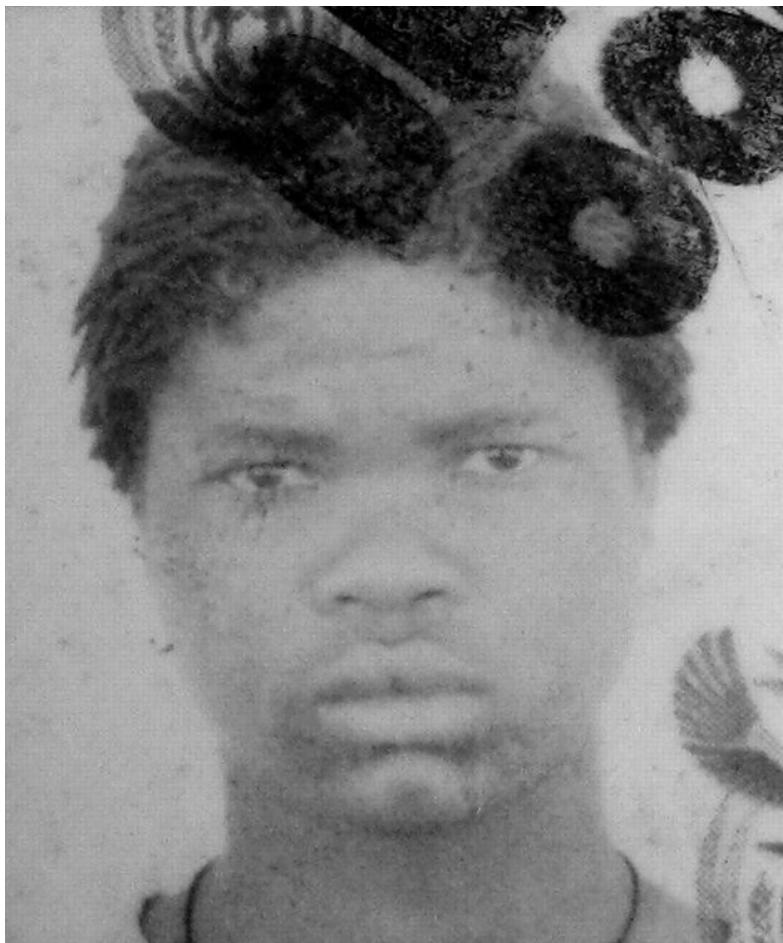
BONGANI NQONGOPHELE

Bongani Nqongophelle (31) was from Elliotdale in the Eastern Cape. He had been working for Lonmin for a year when he was killed.

On 16 August 2012 Bongani was killed at scene 1 after being shot once in the head.

He was the sole breadwinner in the family and left behind his wife, young daughter, mother, sister and 8 nieces and nephews. He was paying school fees for two of his nieces.

According to his wife, Nombulelo Ntonga, “I was very worried, devastated and felt severe pain on hearing about my husband’s death. When I heard the news, I was so shocked and devastated that I tried to take my own life by drinking pesticide. His mother and sister, too, were devastated. His mother had to consult a doctor afterwards.”



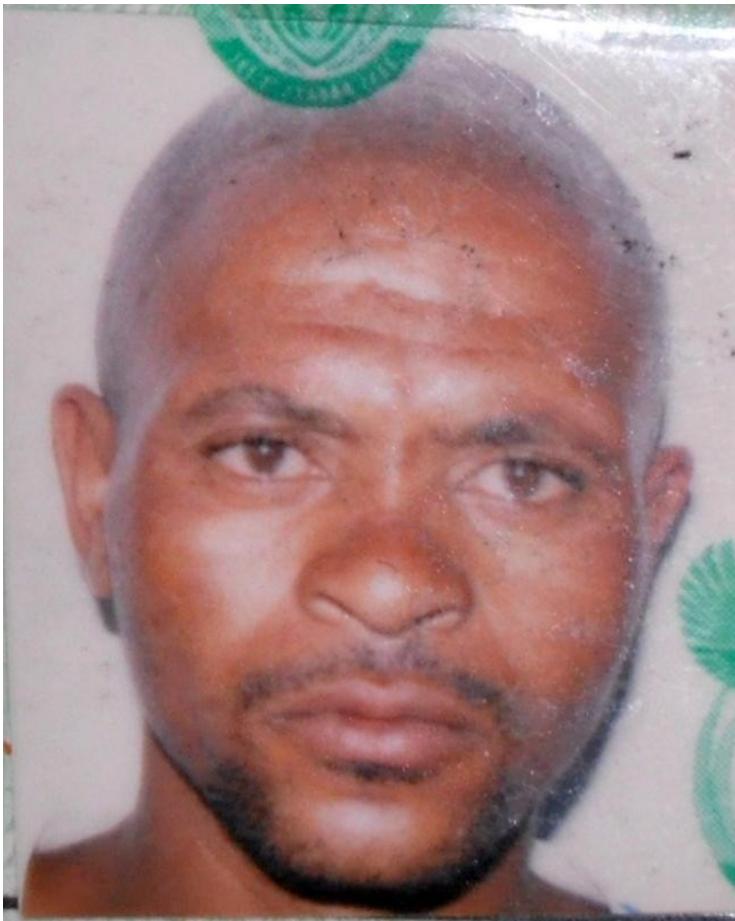
THOBILE MPUMZA

Thobile Mpumza (26) was from Mount Ayliff in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in 2009. He was dismissed in May 2011 after taking part in an unprotected strike and was volunteering at Lonmin during the strike in 2012.

On 16 August 2012 Thobile was killed at scene 2. He was shot 13 times by the police, including in the chest, stomach (3 times), armpit, buttock, thighs (6 times) and forearm.

He left behind his young daughter, sister, niece and four nephews, all of whom he supported financially.

According to his sister, Xolelwa Mpumza, "My brother's death broke my heart. It was very painful to hear that my brother died and how he died. After seeing the video footage of how the police killed the workers, I stopped watching television. I don't even listen to the radio. I am hurting."



MPHUMZENI NGXANDE

Mphumzeni Ngxande (38) was from Lujizweni, Ngqeleni in the Eastern Cape. He started working for Lonmin in 2008 and lived with his wife at the Nkaneng informal settlement.

On 16 August 2012 Mphumzeni was killed at scene 2 after the police shot him in his chest and left thigh.

He left behind his wife and two children whom he supported financially.

According to his wife, Nonkululeko Ngxande, “I strongly blame his employers for not listening to their employees. If they met them half way none of this would have happened. The policemen failed this country on that day. I blame them a lot. My husband was not a violent person, he did not deserve to die like that.”



FEZILE DAVID SAPHENDU

Fezile David Saphendu (24) was from Mqanduli in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in 2009, when he replaced his brother who had found another job at Impala.

On 16 August 2012 Fezile was killed at scene 2 after being shot in his underarm by the police.

He left behind his mother, brother, sister and young niece, whom he supported financially. His elder brother Ntsikelelo and his father Bhityileyo also worked at the mines.

According to his brother, Thembinkosi Saphendu, "Some of Fezile's colleagues called Ntsikelelo to alert him that they could not find Fezile in the aftermath of the police killings on 16 August 2012. This alarmed Ntsikelelo who then travelled to Marikana to investigate for himself. Sadly the place Fezile was found by Ntsikelelo was the mortuary."



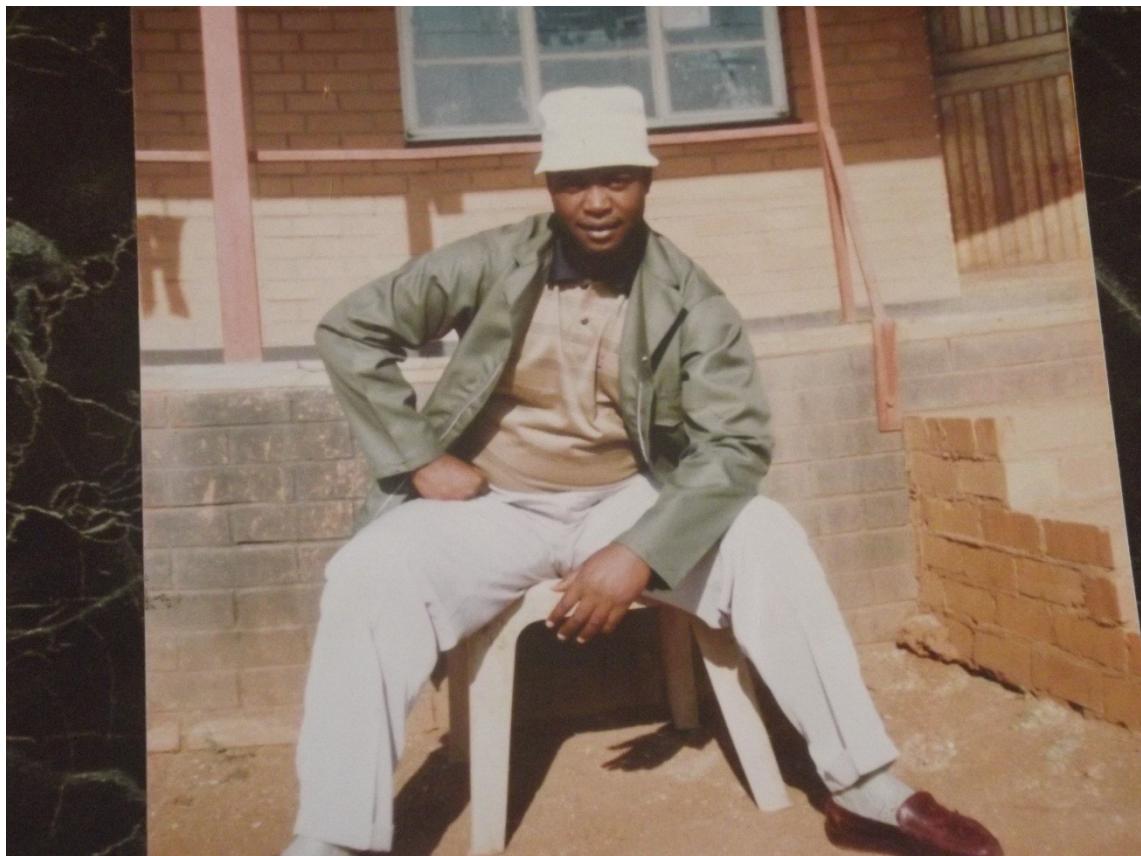
BONGINKOSI YONA

Bonginkosi Yona (32) was from MaQhashu, Ladyfere in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in 2010.

On 16 August 2012 Bonginkosi was killed at scene 1 after being shot 3 times in the back by the police.

He left behind his wife, two young children and brother, whom he supported financially. Bonginkosi's son was only 7 days old when he was killed.

According to his wife, Nandipha Gunuza, "Bonginkosi was an honest person. He loved soccer. We would go to the stadium together to watch matches. He was also a religious person. He would convince me to go to church even when I did not feel like going. People really trusted him. They would come to him when they sought advice. He liked to tell jokes. He was the pillar of my family."



MONGEZELELI NTENETYA

Mongezeleli Ntenetya (34) was from Dutywa in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin around 2000 when he was just 22 years old.

On 16 August 2012 Mongezeleli was killed at scene 1 after being shot 6 times by the police, including in his head, back, elbow and foot.

He left behind his wife and three young children, as well as his mother, sister and two nephews whom he supported financially.

According to his uncle, Kolose Fundakubi, "We were weakened when we heard the news of his death. You would think that the family was going crazy, we all thought of the support that he gave to the family. His younger brother works in the mines. There is no one supporting the family, because even his brother supports his own family."



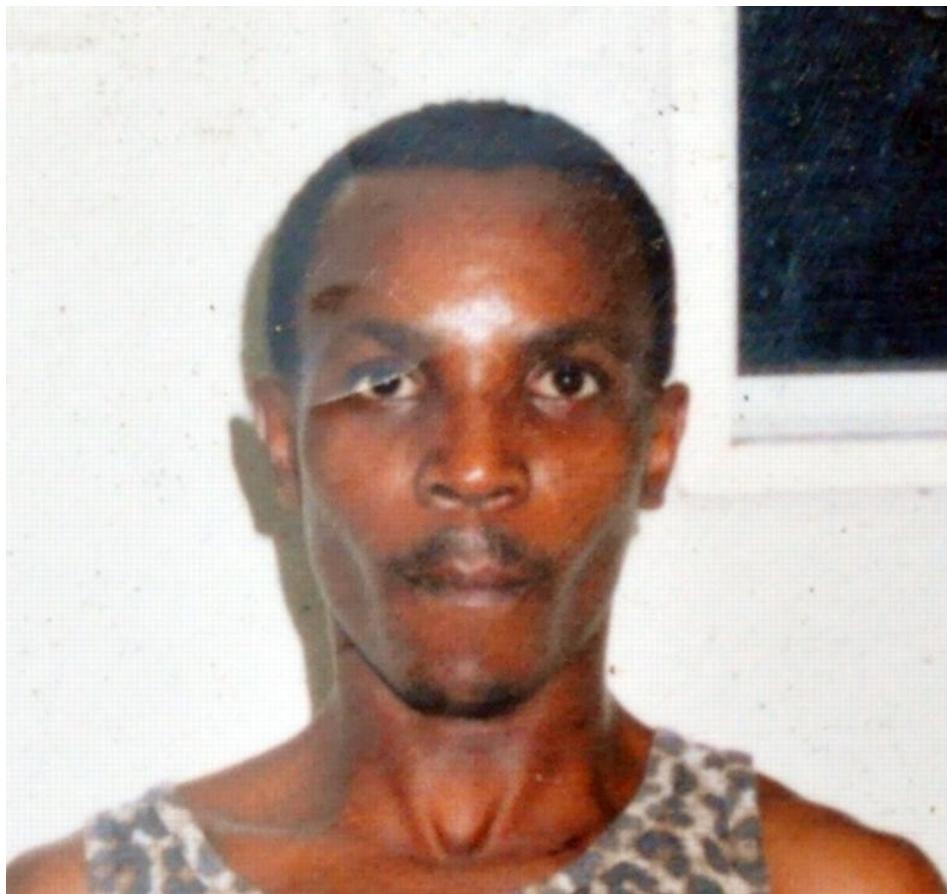
THOBISILE ZIBAMBELE

Thobisile Zibambele (39) was from Lusikisiki in the Eastern Cape. He started working for Lonmin in 2009.

On 16 August 2012 Thobisile was killed at scene 1 after being shot twice by the police, in his shoulder and thigh.

He was the sole breadwinner in the family and left behind his wife and 10 children, the majority of which are still at school.

According to his wife, Nokuthula Zibambele, "I am attending the Commission of Inquiry because I want to know the truth about why my husband was killed. I will accept anything from the Commission of Inquiry that will help me and my family to heal our broken hearts."



HENRY MVUYISI PATO

Henry Mvuyisi Pato (35) was from Mbizana in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in 2011.

On 16 August 2012 Mvuyisi was killed at scene 2 after being shot in the back and palm by the police. He was clearly trying to flee.

He left behind his two young children and their mother, as well as his elderly parents and three siblings, all of whom he supported financially.

According to his father, Mongezi Pato, "My son played a pivotal role in supporting our family by buying food, providing school fees for the children of the family, including fees for his sister at Fort Hare University."



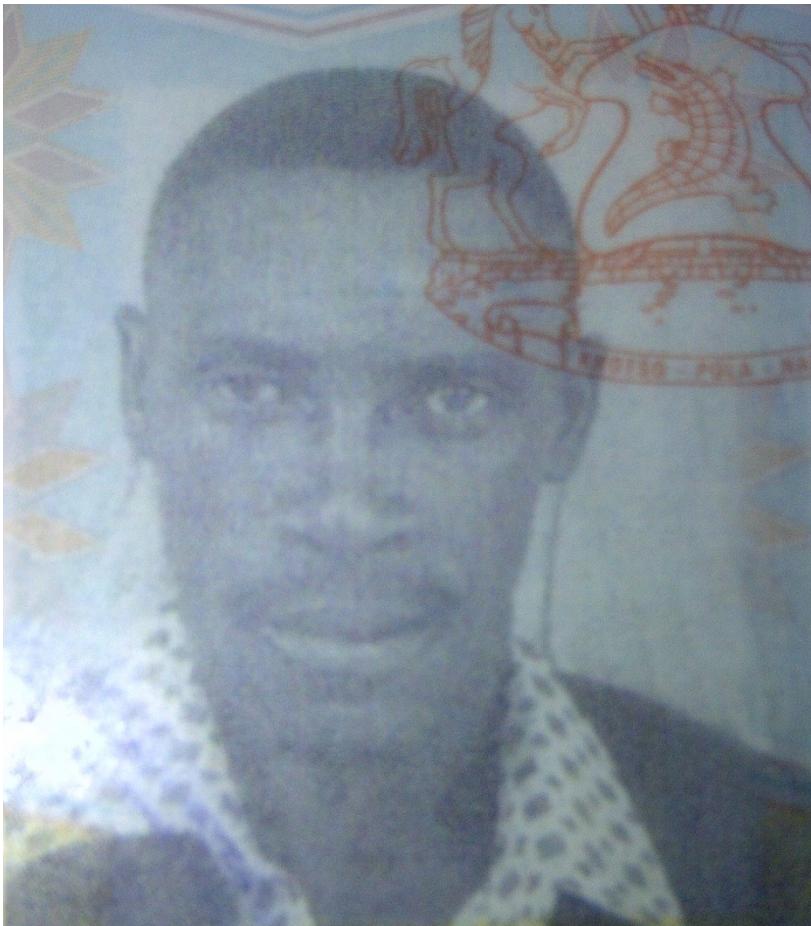
MPHANGELI TUKUZA

Mphangeli Tukuza (41) was from Ngqeleni in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in 2000.

On 16 August 2012 Mr Tukuza was killed at scene 1 after being shot four times by the police, in his head, arm and knee.

He left behind his two wives and 7 young children, including a 3 month old baby. He also financially supported his mother and father.

According to his sister, Jamela Tukuza, "Since I heard there were many people died that day, the following morning I started looking for him, I went to Phokeng Mortuary and that is where I found his body. I recognised him by his clothes since his heard was badly damaged. I was very devastated and hurt, I didn't know how to tell my parents as they are not well and very old."



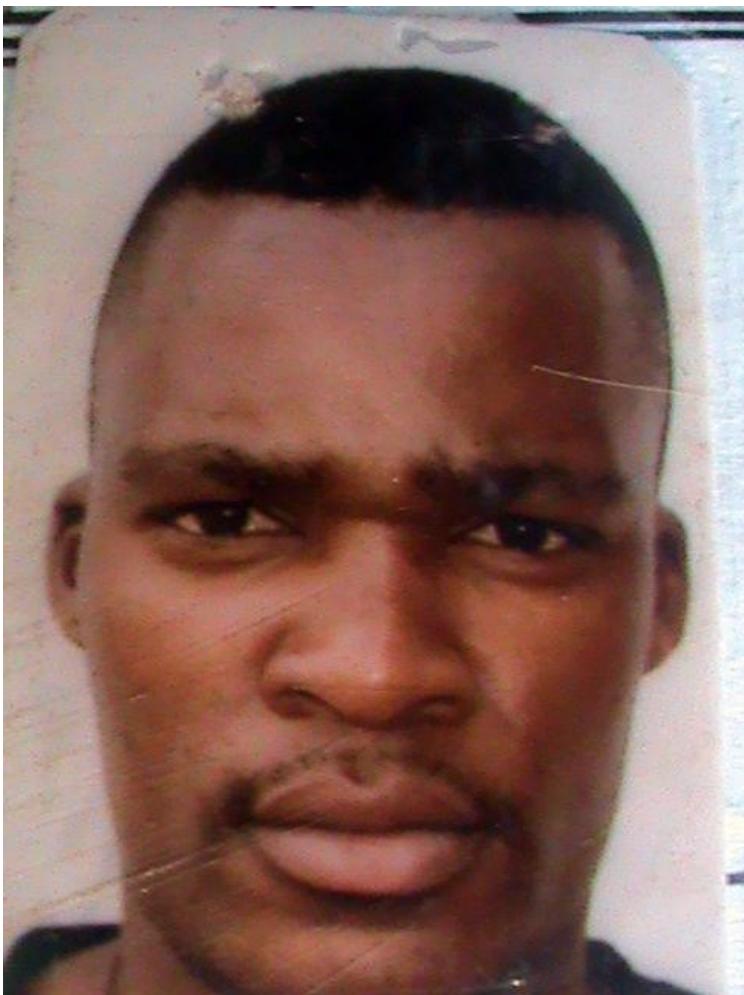
MOLEFI OSIEL NTSOELE

Molefi Osiel Ntsoelet (40) was from Ha Tebese, Semonkong, Maseru Lesotho. He began working for Lonmin around 2007.

On 16 August 2012 Mr Ntsoelet was killed at scene 2, shot once in the back by the police.

He left behind his wife and 4 children, including 3 who are still attending school. He was also financially supporting his elderly mother and his mother-in-law.

According to his wife, Matsepang Ntsoelet, “I cannot even explain the pain I am going through. I would not wish it to befall anyone. There is a hole that has been left in my life. Even if this was God’s will I cannot find a way to understand how and why this came to happen. I have lost interest in everything. I am always thinking about him and what happened to him and the pain is unbearable.”



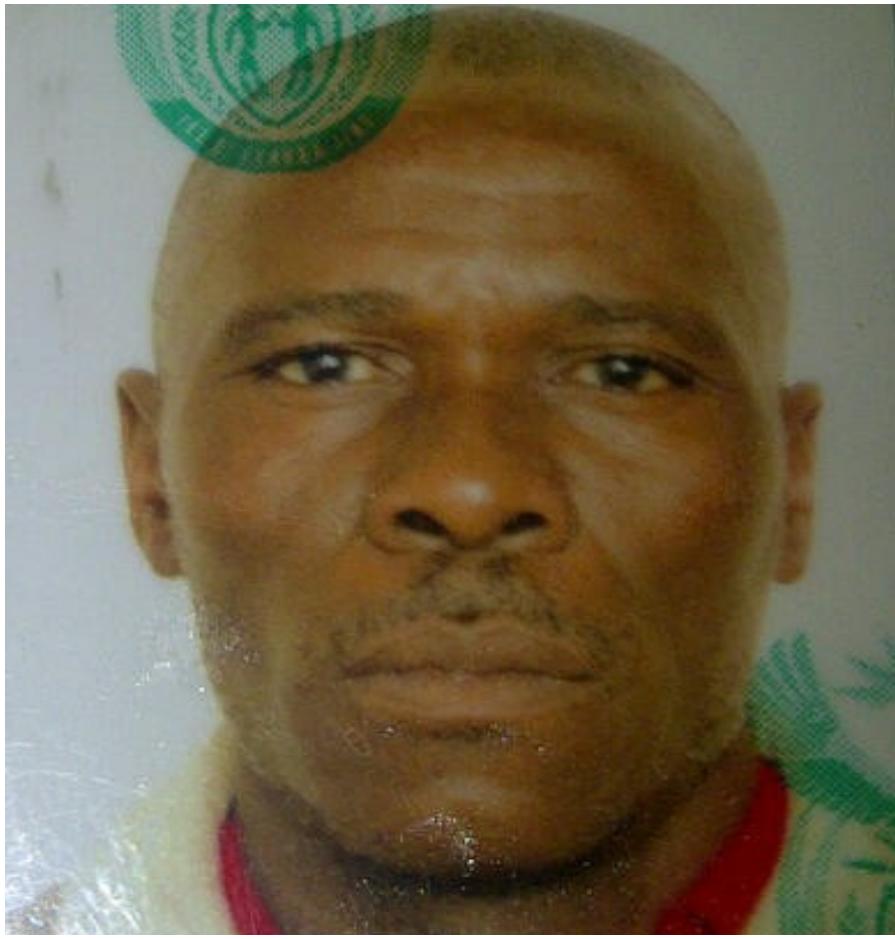
MAFOLISI MABIYA

Mafolisi Mabiya (28) was from Dutywa in the Eastern Cape. He started working for Lonmin in 2007.

On 16 August 2012 Mafolisi was killed at scene 2 after being shot in the back of his head by the police.

He left behind his young wife and two children, including a new-born baby. He was also financially supporting his mother and niece at the time of his death.

According to his wife, Phumeza Nosikholise Mabiya, “On the 18th [my neighbours and my husband’s cousin] came back and told me they found my husband in Phokeng Mortuary, they told me he was also shot and killed on the 16th by police. I cried, I was very hurt and devastated, so many things came on my mind, so many questions but I had no answers.”



PUMZILE SOKANYILE

Pumzile Sokanyile (48) was from Mdumazulu Location, Ngqeleni in the Eastern Cape. He started working for Lonmin in 2001.

On 13 August 2012 Mr Sokanyile was killed after being shot in the head by the police.

He left behind his wife and 5 children. He was also financially supporting his two brothers, his sister and his nephew. On hearing the news of his death, Mr Sokanyile's mother collapsed and died on her way to hospital.

According to his sister, Songstress Notukile Nkonyeni, "No one can really know what we feeling. I cannot begin to describe the pain I feel inside. We lost our brother and mother at the same time. We buried out brother and mother on the same day. The ritual has to be done on 1 December 2012."



THABISO MOSEBETSANE

Thabiso Mosebetsane (49) was from Matatiele in the Eastern Cape. He started working at Lonmin in 2008 and lived in Nkaneng informal settlement.

He left behind a wife and 3 children. He was also financially supporting his two brothers and his elderly mother.

On 16 August 2012 Mr Mosebetsane was killed at scene 2 after being shot twice in the head.

According to his brother, Nomakhephu Mosebetsane, "Thabiso's brother Jackson worked in the mines, but he got injured and returned to the village. Thabiso was the only one that was working. We have lost our only breadwinner. I want the children to be assisted with school fees etc. I want there to be food for the family. I want his son Katiso to take his job."



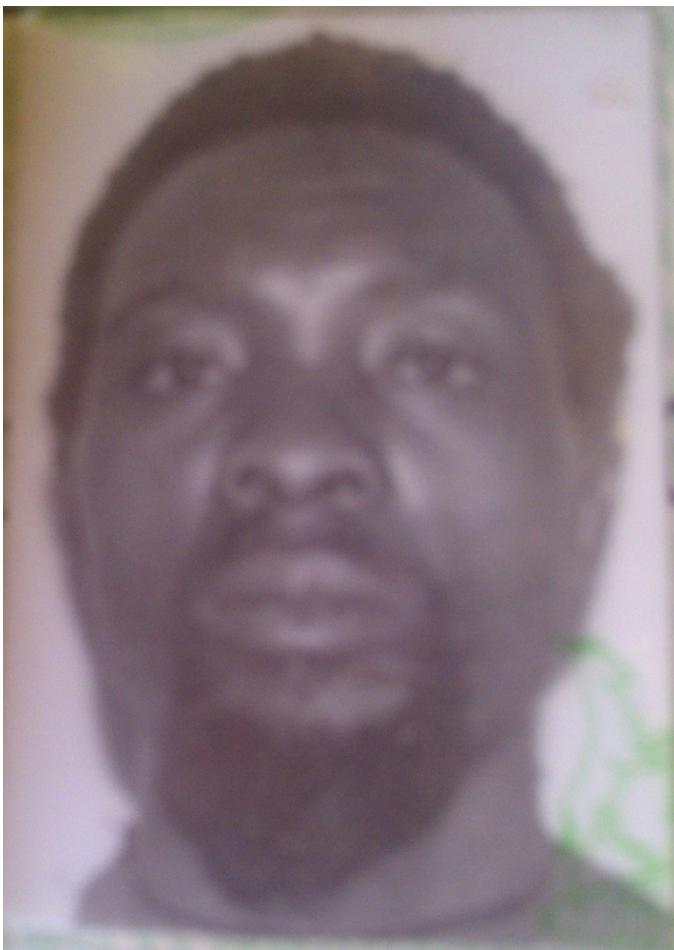
BONGANI MDZE

Bongani Mdze (28) was from Jabavu, Mataliele in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in 2005. He was the first person in his family to work at the mines.

On 16 August 2012 Bongani was killed at scene 2. He died after he the police shot him from behind 3 times – in the arm, lower leg and the back of his head.

He left behind his wife and a young child. He was also financially supporting his sister when he was killed.

According to his sister, Matshepo Letsaba, “He told us about the increase of police and the Nyalas. He said the workers wanted to speak to their employer, but the employers never bothered to come and talk to them. He did not understand why the police were there instead of his employer because they were not fighting anyone. They only wanted better salaries.”



THABISO JOHANNES THELEJANE

Thabiso Johannes Thelejane (55) was from Pabellong, Matatiele in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in October 2011.

On 16 August 2012 Mr Thelejane was killed at scene 2. He was shot 3 times by the police – twice in the back of his head and in his buttock.

He left behind his wife, two children and a grandson. He was the sole breadwinner for his family who were all financially dependent on him. Because Mr Thelejane was employed by a labour broker, Lonmin refused to acknowledge responsibility for his death and would not provide support for his dependents' education.

According to his wife, Mrs Thelejane, "He went to the Koppie just like the other strikers carrying his stick; the stick that he carried everywhere he went. Can you call that illegal? Therefore I blame the police for their actions. Killing human beings like that was unforgiveable. This would also never have happened if Lonmin took up their responsibilities and listened to their employees. None of this would have happened – I blame them."



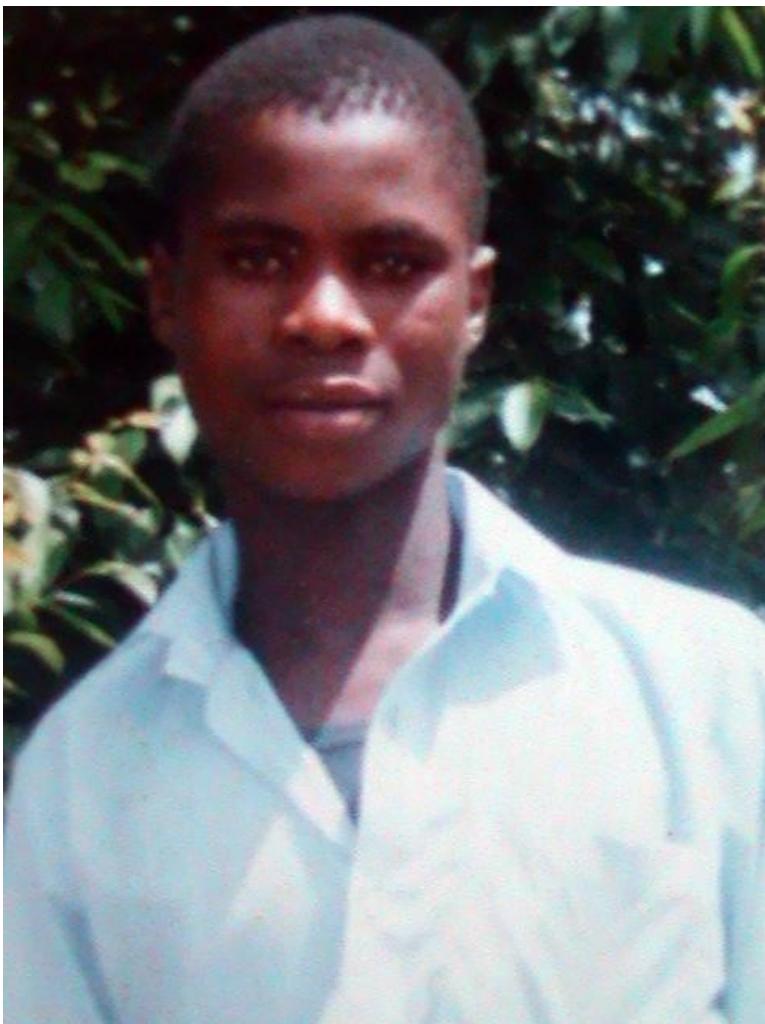
MOTISAOITSILE VAN WYK SAGALALA

Motisaoitsile Van Wyk Sagalala (60) was from Bophirima Setlagole in the Retlong Municipal District of the North West.

On 16 August 2012 Mr Sagalala was killed at scene 2. He was shot twice by the police – once in the chest and once in the upper arm.

He left behind his wife, his son and his grandmother. He was the sole breadwinner for his family who were all financially dependent on him.

According to his son, David Sagalala, “I want to see where my father died and how he died. I want those responsible for his death to be arrested and brought to justice because everyone who breaks the law must be held accountable.”



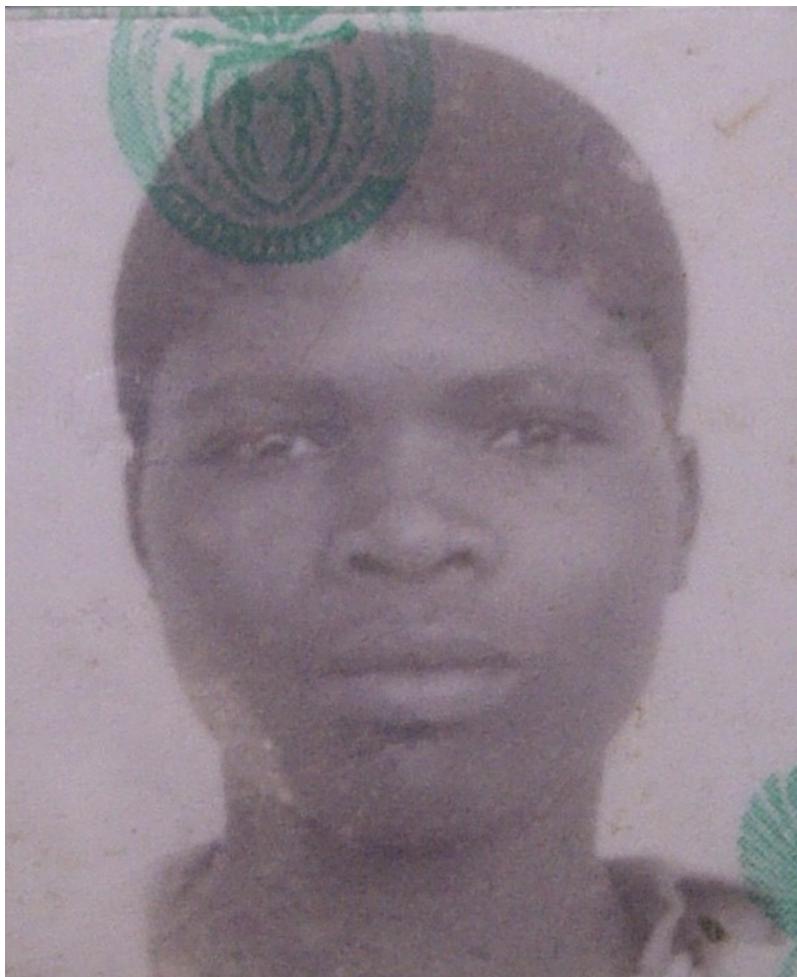
BABALO MTSHAZI

Babalo Mtshazi (26) was from Lebode in the Eastern Cape. He began working for Lonmin in 2006.

On 16 August 2012 Babalo was killed at scene 1. He was in the head by police.

He left behind two young children, his mother and three siblings. He financially supported his entire family.

According to his mother: "He supported the family and bought food and other household necessities. He also bought cattle. He had recently bought a stand and built a house for us. He was planning to buy furniture for the house."



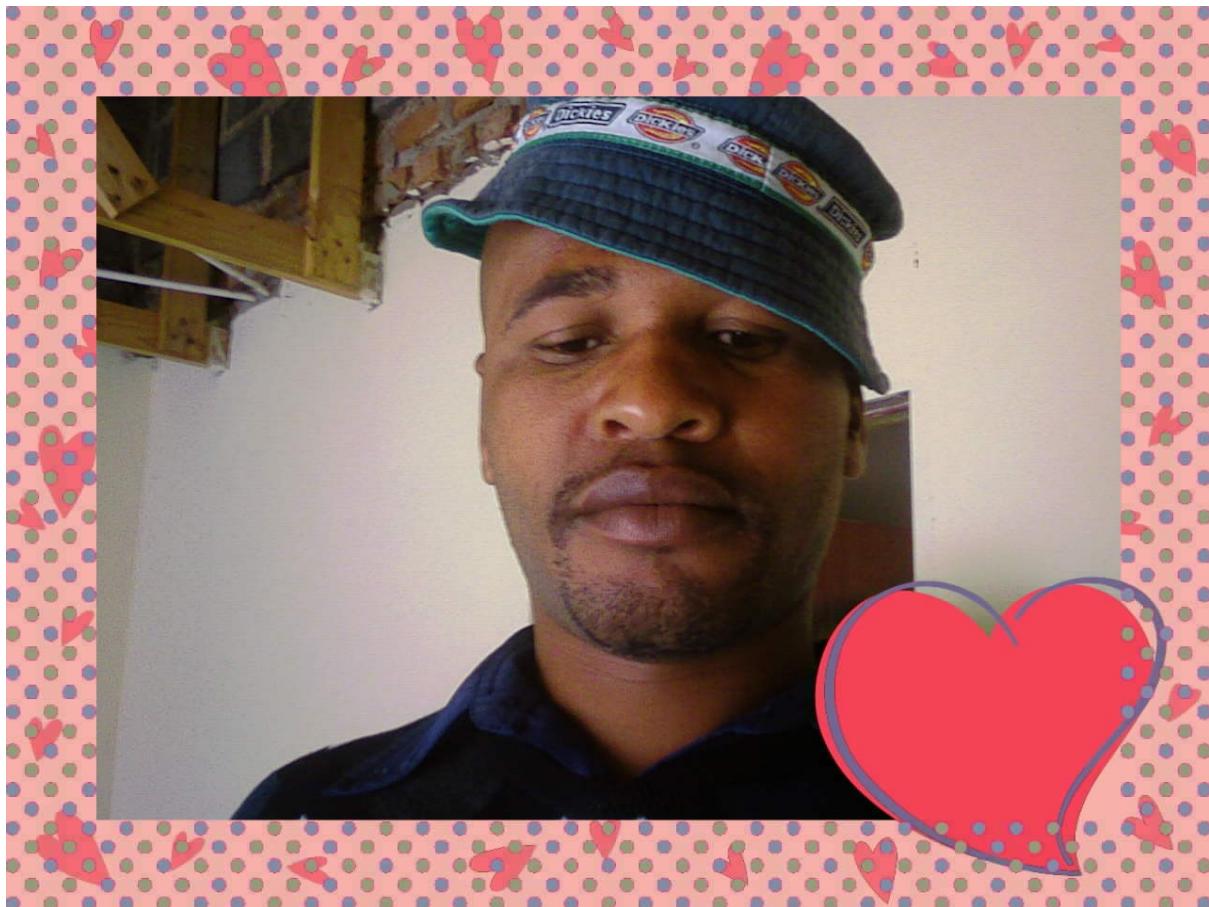
THEMBINKOSI GWELANI

Thembinkosi Gwelani (27) was from Makhwaleni, Lusikisiki in the Eastern Cape.

On 16 August he was not employed at Lonmin but had gone to the Koppie to take food to his cousin, Musa Gwelani, who was part of the strike. Thembinkosi was shot in the back of the head by police at scene 1.

He left behind 2 brothers and 2 sisters. He financially supported all of his siblings as well as his young niece and nephew.

According to his sister, Ntombekhaya Gwelani, "When the police started shooting at them, Thembinkosi was shot in the head and Musa tried to lift him, but he couldn't and the police were fast approaching so he let him go and ran for his life. The last time that Musa saw Thembinkosi was when he cradled him in his arms at the place where he fell."



KHANARE ELIAS MONESA

Khanare Elias Monesa (36) was from Maseru in Lesotho. He started working in the mines in 1999. After working at two previous mines, he started working at Lonmin.

On 16 August 2012, Khanare was killed at scene 1 after he was shot by the police nine times – in the head, chest, legs, arm, shoulder, groin and buttock.

He left behind a wife and a brother, who were both financially dependent on him. His wife was 9 month pregnant at the time of his death. Upon hearing of his death she was hospitalised. Their baby lived only a couple of days.

According to his brother, Motlalepula Monesa, ““My brother supported his wife and me. Our parents passed away when we were younger so we only had each other. The situation at home forced him to go and look for work at the mines. I don’t know how we will survive without my brother.”



JOHN KUTLWANO LEDINGOANE

John Kutlwano Ledingoane (24) had worked at Lonmin for 5 years.

On 16 August 2012 John was shot twice in the neck and head. The bullets were fired from an R4 or R5 rifle and immediately incapacitated him. John's grandfather, Shadrack Ledingoane, first became aware of his grandson's death when he came across a photograph of his grandson's body published in the Daily Sun newspaper on 17 August 2012.

He left behind his grandfather, his young siblings and a young daughter, Tsenolo (who was 2 years old at the time of her father's death). He financially supported his whole family.

According to his grandfather, Shadrack Ledingoane, "Tsenolo [John's daughter] cannot remember him but calls out his name when a car similar to the one he drove passes in the street."