Stephen Ellis: Historian who laid bare the ANC's heroic myths

1953-1955

STEVEN ELLIS, who died in Durban on June 4, was a prolific writer and historian who cast doubt on the myth of the ANC's heroic past.

He also revealed that Nelson Mandela was a member of the central committee of the ANC during the 1950s, and that he was involved in the preparation of the non-violent campaign that later became the Defiance Campaign.

Mandela was one of the few ANC leaders who had never been in prison, and who had not taken part in the armed struggle.

In 1956, when the ANC government banned the ANC and other progressive organisations, Mandela and his comrades decided to break the law and to resist.

They formed the South African Peoples' Organisation (SAPPO), a group of young people who planned and executed armed attacks against the government.

Ellis showed how corruption was rife in the ANC from its inception in 1912, and how it continued throughout the years.

He revealed that the ANC's secrecy and intelligence operations were not just for the protection of the party, but also to keep the government and its security forces off balance.

ANC security services co-opted many of the hard men of the apartheid era's gangland regime, including some of the founding anti-apartheid activists.

The ANC's first post-apartheid cabinet included some of the worst elements of the apartheid security apparatus, and Ellis said, was a big mistake.

Jonathan Ollivier: Edgy dance star who got his start in Cape Town

1953-1955

Ollivier was the first to report on the 1999 opening of the Cape Town space, and he dominated the scene before his untimely death in 2009.

He was a key figure in the city's cultural scene, and his death was a great loss to the arts community.

Ollivier had built a crack of stage stars such as Lebo and Bobby, and his work was regarded as a major contribution to the development of South African theatre.

He was then hired by Bourne for his role in The Car Man, a ballet which is described as a combination of ballet and contemporary theatre.

Ollivier left for the more commercial atmosphere of Phantom of the Opera and was the lead in the UK tour of the show.

He returned to Cape Town in 2012, where he was involved in the production of the opera, and was also involved in the development of a new musical, which he directed.

Ollivier's death was a great loss to the Cape Town theatre scene, and he was remembered as a talented and respected performer.

His legacy lives on through the work of his students, and the influence he had on the arts community in Cape Town.

Norman Middleton: MP and first head of Sacco

1921-1955

MIDDLETON, who retired as an assistant manager at the Mercury during the 1950s, was the first head of a Sacco in South Africa.

Middleton was the first president of the National Stock and Cow Society, and he was a strong advocate of the Sacco movement.

He was also a supporter of the South African Nationalist Party, and was a key figure in the early years of the movement.

Middleton's儿子, who also became a leader in the movement, has said that his father's work laid the foundation for the modern Sacco movement in South Africa.

Middleton's contributions to the Sacco movement were significant, and he is remembered as a key figure in the early years of the movement.

He is also remembered for his work in the education sector, where he was a strong advocate for the development of education in the African community.

His legacy lives on through the work of his students, and the influence he had on the African community in South Africa.