
AFFIDAVIT OF FATHIMA JOOSUB GANIE SACOOR

I, the undersigned,

FATHIMA JOOSUB GANIE SACOOR

Do hereby make oath and state that:

- 1 I am an adult female citizen of South Africa. I have been residing in South Africa since birth. 75 years of age. I am a dentist by profession. I have a BDS degree from Nagpur Dental University. I also hold a postgraduate diploma in Oral Surgery from the University of Pretoria.
- 2 Unless the context indicates otherwise, the facts contained in this affidavit are within my personal knowledge and are, to the best of my belief, both true and correct.

PURPOSE OF THIS AFFIDAVIT

- 3 The purpose of this affidavit is to set out important facts and events that I believe were intentionally deliberately withheld from the first inquest into the death of Hoosen Mia Haffejee, (hereinafter referred to as "Haffejee"). It is my belief that this conduct by the erstwhile South African Police (hereinafter referred to as the "SAP") was aimed at concealing various serious crimes and human rights violations committed against Haffejee during the period of August 1977.

F.

- 4 I wish for these facts to be presented at the re-opening of the inquest for the purpose of establishing the truth as to what happened to the late Haffejee.

MY TERTIARY STUDIES

- 5 I studied at MDS at the Government Dental College Mumbai between 1968 and 1973. After completing my matric in South Africa, I had to leave South Africa to study in India. It was impossible to get admission in South Africa due to its Apartheid policy of a set quota of students allowed to study at its universities which were almost exclusively reserved for whites only. Seats for black (Coloreds, African and Indian) students were minimal and restricted.

MY PERSONAL LIFE AND MARRYING DR AB GANGAT

- 6 I came from a relatively political family, where the late President Nelson Mandela was idolized. We resided near the Red Square in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, where many political meetings took place. My father was a close friend to Dr Yusuf Dadoo and Mr. Cachalia and supported the fight for freedom of the oppressed people in South Africa.

MEETING HAFJEJEE (HAFFY)

- 7 I met my husband, Dr AB Gangat (Gangat) in Bombay, India. We were friends for a long time before we decided to get married in 1972. We graduated in 1973. My husband also studied and qualified as a dentist. We met Haffejee or Haffy as I knew him, when he arrived to study in Nagpur in 1971. My first impression of him was that he was a strong, serious, young man who was very bright and intelligent and knew what he wanted. He had an awesome personality of a leader. Because he was our junior, I did not have daily contact with him. However, as students we did bump into him as students of the college as well as at the coffee shop we all frequented as students. Gangat knew him better as they both played cricket, hockey and soccer together.

UNEMPLOYED GRADUATES

- 8 After we completed our studies, my husband and I returned to South Africa. There were no jobs because despite having completed our studies, the Apartheid Government refused to accept the Indian qualification. So we had to travel to the United Kingdom, where we had to write the board exam. We worked at King Edward. Hospital, Durban during 1975 after securing jobs at the hospital. Later, I transferred to RK Khan Hospital where I had to establish a new dental department at the hospital. I worked at RK Khan Hospital for few years as a principal dentist whilst my husband worked at King Edward hospital.

KIDNAPPING AND ASSAULT OF GANGAT BY THE SPECIAL BRANCH

- 9 on 4 August 1977, a doctor from the dental clinic at King Edward Hospital called me enquiring as to the whereabouts of my husband. Gangat had allegedly disappeared from the hospital without the knowledge of anyone. It was unusual because he could not, and would not leave the premises without consent or without informing anyone. We were all sick with worried and despite our searches could not find him anywhere. On my arrival at King Edward hospital, I noted that his car was still parked. We looked everywhere, contacted friends and family, but were unsuccessful in tracing him.
- 10 It was just after lunch time on 4 August 1977 when I received a report from a Mr. Farouk Moolla that he had found Gangat on wandering around aimlessly on Stamford Hill Road between 12H45 and 13H00.

GANGAT'S EXPERIENCE WITH THE SPECIAL BRANCH

- 11 When I saw Gangat on the same day he was much disorientated. I saw that his eyes were bloodshot and bruises on both sides of his face and neck. He was weak and limped as he walked. This was done with great difficulty. Gangat was very exhausted and his condition upset me terribly. We both then went home.

- 12 After a shower some time later, I enquired from him as to what happened. He informed me that whilst he was at the hospital, two (race?) men barged into the tearoom at King Edward Hospital and after informing him that they were from the special branch and showing him identification, they asked him if he knew Dr Haffejee. After he replied in the affirmative, they instructed him to quietly follow them to the car where they would question him about Haffy. Gangat quickly scribbled a note "taken by special branch" and left it attached to the pen he had borrowed from a nurse in the department. He later ascertained that she never got the note and the note was never found.
- 13 Once they were at the car, they did not ask him any questions. Instead they blindfolded him by placing a hood over his head and drove him to an unknown location where the hood was then removed. He was then interrogated about what he (Gangat) and Haffejee had been discussing over the phone the day before Haffejee was arrested. They also asked him whether he was a communist and whether they were planning an unrest in the country and whether Haffejee was trained to make bombs. I was aware that AB and Haffejee had spoken about Haffejee's girlfriend who was causing a problem for him by spreading rumors about him to punish him. He was afraid that this woman was placing his life in danger. Gangat told me that they continued to interrogate him and during the course of the interrogation, they pushed his head repeatedly into a container of water. He was also shocked with electrodes which were connected to his head. They wanted to know whether Haffejee was trained to cause unrest in the country. During the interrogation, they also forced him to strip. Thereafter they tied his hands and feet behind him and then hung him upside down by his feet. Whilst in this position he was beaten and he was forced to tell them what he knew about Haffejee and the plans they were putting together as communists. This continued for more than an hour. After assaulting and torturing him, he was told to dress up. He was then dumped near Umgeni Road, Durban.

FINDING GANGAT

- 14 As Gangat stumbled towards Stamford Hill, his leg was sore from the beating. He was disorientated and did not know which direction to take. He was also dehydrated because he had asked for water during the assault but was refused. It was my brother who also informed me that Mr. Farouk Moolla who had found Gangat disorientated, limping and wandering around Stamford Hill. Moolla had been on his way to Blue Waters to play squash. He found Gangat between 12H45 and 13H00. I was extremely grateful for him having stopped to help Gangat and bringing him safely to my brother's shop which was situated on Victoria Street, within the CBD. Gangat just wanted to return home.

THE ROLE OF THE DISTRICT SURGEON

- 15 The following day I took Gangat to a district surgeon. I cannot recall his name but he was white. I was astounded that despite blood shot eyes and clear bruises, he said he could find no sign of assault. He said he did not believe Gangat's "Story". He sent us off without assisting us claiming that Gangat's eyes were "naturally bloodshot". No record was made of our visit or the injury.

HAFFEJEE'S DEATH

- 16 The same day we heard of Haffejee's death. We were saddened by the death of Haffejee and could not contain our shock and horror at this news. Gangat wept openly and his death weighed on our chest for a long, long time. Gangat was very aware of what Haffejee might have endured at the hands of the special branch.

THE BRUTALITY OF THE SPECIAL BRANCH

17 We never believed that he would have committed suicide because he was too composed and level head to resort to suicide. The days and months that followed were difficult. The special branch followed Gangat everywhere. We also learnt that the phone at King Edward hospital had been bugged and that is how they were aware that Haffejee and Gangat were in contact with each other the day before Haffejee was picked up. There was also a friend of Gangat by the name of Johnny Swanepoel. He was a reservist and had played a role in setting Gangat up. Although he was a reservist he was "planted" at King Edward Hospital as a plumber but was really a special branch spy. Both Gangat and I were always followed to and from work and in fact, where ever we went. Our home was often barged into by the special branch. Our domestic workers were often interrogated and threatened because the special branch wanted information. They, out of fear, would then leave work. Gangat's practice in Umzinto was also raided repeatedly. They would often damage the surgery and equipment. This also had an adverse effect on patients. These were difficult times as my son was two years old only at the time and I was expecting my second child in December 1977. I had to take my son to work as the help I had employed were too afraid to work for me. The news that the South African Police and the special branch often raided us and harassed we even spread amongst domestic workers.

THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION

18 At the sitting of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, Mr. J Swanepoel apologized for his part in Gangat's arrest. I cannot recall whether Gangat attended the sitting of the TRC or not.

That is all that I wish to state.

I know and understand the contents of this declaration.

I have no objection to taking the prescribed oath.

I consider the prescribed oath as binding on my conscience.

ORGANISED CRIME CRIMES AGAINST THE STATE
PRIVATE BAG X 1500
2019 -05- 04
SILVERTON 0127
DIRECTORATE FOR PRIORITY CRIME INVESTIGATION

[Handwritten Signature]

DEPONENT

Thus signed and sworn to at OVERPORT on 2019-05-04

The Deponent having knowledge that he knows and understands the contents of this affidavits, that it is both true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief, that he has no objection to taking the prescribed oath and that the prescribed oath would be binding on his conscience.

ORGANISED CRIME CRIMES AGAINST THE STATE
PRIVATE BAG X 1500
2019 -05- 04
SILVERTON 0127
DIRECTORATE FOR PRIORITY CRIME INVESTIGATION

[Handwritten Signature]
G.F. KHAMATYAE
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

FULL NAME: GODI SAMANG FRANK KHAMATYAE

BUSINESS ADDRESS:
218 VISAGE STREET
2ND FLOOR GERMAN PIET JOUBERT BLD
PRETORIA
0001

CAPACITY: Investigator - SAPS

AREA: Pretoria Head Office

ORGANISED CRIME CRIMES AGAINST THE STATE
PRIVATE BAG X 1500
2019 -05- 04
SILVERTON 0127
DIRECTORATE FOR PRIORITY CRIME INVESTIGATION

FAROUK MOOLLA IHMALE - 32 years of age.
Residing at 48 HILPIN AVENUE Reservoir Hills N.S.W.
Employed Manufacturers Representative for Kings
Gate Clothing N.S.W. Tel. 320311.

Status in English.

In 1965/1967 I was in India studying
in POONA. Mr. GANGAT was also a
student in India at that time. We
use to see each other occasionally in India
and became friends.

During the middle of 1968 I came
to the U.S.A. and started working as
a Manufacturers Representative, Mr. Gangat returned
to complete his studies. I saw him
again in 1976 when he also returned to
the U.S.A. During the period 1967 and 1976

I had no communication with Mr. Gangat.
His wife FATIMA is a family friend of
mine and we have known each
other for many years. This is one
of my main reasons being friends with
Mr. GANGAT. Mr. GANGAT was also introduced
to me by his wife in India where
she also studied during the time.

I can clearly remember Thursday the
4th of August 1977. I have a standing
appointment at the Blue Waters Hotel to
play Squash every Thursday from 13:00 to
14:00, I have been playing there for
the past few months.

On Thursday the 4th of August at 12:45 I was on my way to the Blue Waters Hotel driving along Mansford Hill Road. I saw Mr Pangat walking on the opposite side of the road. I stopped my car and walked across the street towards Mr. Pangat, he also came walking towards me. I did not notice him limping, but when I reached him I could see that he was limping. I then asked him where his car was, and he replied that the "S.B." had taken him. I did not understand him at first. After he repeated himself I realized what he meant by the "S.B." (Special Branch). He then got into my car and I drove him to the Blue Waters Hotel. I could not take him back to the King-Edmond Hospital as my appointment was for 13:00. In the car he told me that he was picked up at the Hospital by two men who showed him a card that they were from the Special Branch. These two men took him to a car and blindfolded him in the car. They drove off with him to a place unknown. They took him out of the car into a room and then took off the blindfold from his face. They then asked him to go into another room and take off all his clothes. He said that the room was very, very cold.

He then explained to me the torture that he had to go through. He told me that they submerged his head in cold water repeatedly. After this process they tied his legs together and his hands behind his back. They then hung him up by his feet from a unknown object. He said he was hung up in that position for a long, long time. I clearly remember that he told me they questioned him about the late Mr. Holleje whilst he was hung up by his feet. At this stage we reached the Blue waters Hotel. I had my game of Squash and ordered Mr. Gangat some tea and a sandwich. After my game of Squash at 14h00 I offered to take him back to the King Edward Hospital, but he requested me to drop him at his brother-in-law's shop 'Simplex Radio' in Victoria Street. I dropped Mr. Gangat at the mentioned shop between 14h15 and 14h30. I then continued with my work. Since the time I left Mr. Gangat at his brother-in-law's shop I have not seen him nor spoken to him or any one of his relatives. When I reached Mr. Gangat up in Stamford Hill Road he was dressed properly and I could notice no signs of wetness on his person. I can supply no.

Further information regarding the matter.
I know and understand the
contents of this declaration.

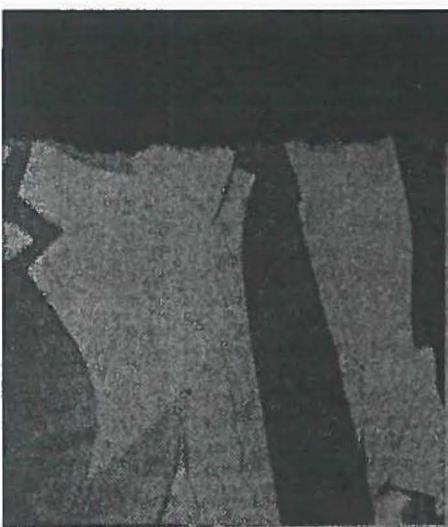
I have no objection against taking
the prescribed oath.

I consider the oath as binding on
my conscience.

I read the statement over before
signing it.


A. J. Stelling

Newark
9/8/17.
Ohio.



ROBERT ROSENTHAL—outside court after sentence.



OSTILLY—before sentence.

...suspended, two of which were suspended, on six counts of defrauding banks by submitting false balance sheets. The counts were taken as one for purpose of sentence.

Defraud

He was also sentenced to one year's imprisonment suspended for two years, for attempting to defraud the Registrar of Banks by preparing a balance sheet which reflected an incorrect situation.

Ostilly was fined R4 000 (or one year) for allowing the company to accept investments from the public knowing there was a very high risk factor involved in view of the company's bad financial state.

A further three years' imprisonment on this charge was suspended for three years.

On two counts of contravening the Insolvency Act by giving undue preference to certain inves-

...by giving undue preference to creditors, knowing the company was in a bad financial state.

Rosenthal was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, suspended for a year, for attempting to defraud the Registrar of Banks.

Leave for Rosenthal to appeal against conviction and sentence was granted by Mr. Justice Kunnleben, while Ostilly's bail of R30 000 was extended pending an application for leave to appeal.

Disaster

Passing sentence, Mr. Justice Kunnleben said: "The collapse of the Sidarel Finance Company was a disaster which adversely affected the lives of a vast number of people. It was apparently responsible for the suicide of a bank manager and resulted in the loss of millions of rands invested by the public."

RETURN TO PAGE 2

...said: "I get arms from the Soviet Union, I get arms from China: I want to find out what kind of force I can get from here."

"I don't expect to get arms at all from here," he added, but said non-military pressures could hasten the end of guerrilla war.

President Nyerere urged that Americans apply pressure to South Africa to dismantle its apartheid policy.

But in his meeting with the Press, President Carter had also said that a threat of economic sanctions against South Africa would be inappropriate if that nation's leaders made "a good-faith effort" at working out problems there.

...Association, Mr. Sithole said: "This will be a temporary measure so that the Whites don't get too frightened and run away when there is no cause to do so."

Other key points in his party's proposals were a Bill of Rights that could be contested in the courts, an independent judiciary and guarantees on civil service and security force pensions.

"So that in the new Zimbabwe, this free Zimbabwe, we would like to act strictly on a rational basis so that we inspire the confidence not only of the people — the Whites, the Blacks, the Asians and the Coloureds — but also the confidence of the international world," Mr. Sithole said.

He rejected any settlement not based on one man one vote and his organisation was totally opposed to any form of qualified voters' franchise. — (Sapa.)

SALISBURY...rorists have...men and women...people in two...attacks in Rhodesia.

Mr. Alan...Ritson of Luban...in the Selukwe...was murdered at...p.m. on Thursday...he went to a court...to pay his labour...

A few hours...the main Salisb...Bindura road, the...lian vehicles...ambushed. An...man employed by...the car owners...his injuries...rorists at the side...road opened fire...automatic weapons.

The occupants...of the vehicles...taken to hospital...their condition...serious.

They are Mr. and...Lance Niole, Mr...Taffs and Mr...Kazingi, all of...dura district.

Police investigate torture claims

Mercury Reporter

POLICE have launched a full-scale investigation into allegations by an Indian dentist, Dr. A. D. Gangat, that he was interrogated and tortured by two White Security Policemen on Thursday.

Brigadier Arnold Hansen, chief of the CID for the Port Natal Division, yesterday denied the Security Police had any-

thing to do with Dr. Gangat.

Brigadier Hansen has opened an "impersonating the police" docket. However, two independent medical examinations yesterday failed to reveal any injuries on the dentist.

Dr. Gangat is a colleague of Dr. Hoosen Haffjee who died in detention at the Brighton

Reach police cells on Wednesday, soon after he had been detained.

He claimed that on Thursday he was taken blindfolded from King Edward VIII Hospital where he works by two men who said they were from the Security Police.

He alleges he was taken to a building about 15 minutes drive from the hospital, where the two men questioned him

about Dr. Haffjee. He claims they dunked him in a bath of cold water and banged him by his feet with his hands tied behind his back.

The men finally dropped him near Old Kingsmead sportsground where a friend picked him up and took him home.

Dr. Gangat did not report the incident to the police. Brigadier Hansen said it had first come to

their notice in a newspaper report yesterday.

"We want to see immediately and a full statement. We had him medically examined," Brigadier Hansen said.

Dr. Hoosen Haffjee and Dr. Gangat studied dentistry together at the University of Nagpur, India.

Dr. Gangat could be contacted yesterday.

... and I'm
find out what
force I can get
Washington.

arms from the
ation, I get arms
ina? I want to
what kind of
can get from

I expect to get
all from here,"
but said non-
pressures could
be end of guer-

ident Nyerere
that Americans
assure to South
to dismantle its
policy.

his meeting
Press, President
ed also said that
of economic
against South
could be impro-
that nation's
made "a good-
out" at working
arms there.

the Whites don't get too
frightened and run away
when there is no cause to
do so."

Other key points in his
party's proposals were a
Bill of Rights that could
be contested in the
courts, an independent
judiciary and guarantees
on civil service and
security force pensions.

"So that in the new
Zimbabwe, this free Zim-
babwe, we would like to
act strictly on a rational
basis so that we inspire
the confidence not only
of the people — the
Whites, the Blacks, the
Asians and the Coloureds
— but also the con-
fidence of the interna-
tional world," Mr. Sithole
said.

He rejected any settle-
ment not based on one
man one vote and his
organisation was totally
opposed to any form of
qualified voters' fran-
chise. — (Sapa.)

people in two separate
attacks in Rhodesia.

Mr. Alan Jefferson
Ritson of Lubongo farm,
in the Selukwe district,
was murdered at 1.15
p.m. on Thursday when
he went to a compound
to pay his labour force.

A few hours later, on
the main Salisbury to
Bindura road, three civi-
lian vehicles were
ambushed. An African
man employed by one of
the car owners died from
his injuries when ter-
rorists at the side of the
road opened fire with
automatic weapons.

The occupants of two
of the vehicles were
taken to hospital where
their condition is not
serious.

They are Mr. and Mrs.
Lance Nicolle, Mrs. Pat
Taffs and Mr. Border
Kazangizi, all of the Bin-
dura district.

ite torture claims

police calls on
ay, soon after
been detained.

almed that on
he was taken
ed from King
VIII Hospital
e work by two
said they were
Security Police.

leges he was
a building about
tea drive from
ital, where the
questioned him

about Dr. Haffjee. He
claims they dunked him
in a bath of cold water
and hanged him by his
feet with his hands tied
behind his back.

The men finally
dropped him near Old
Kingsmead sportsground
where a friend picked
him up and took him
home.

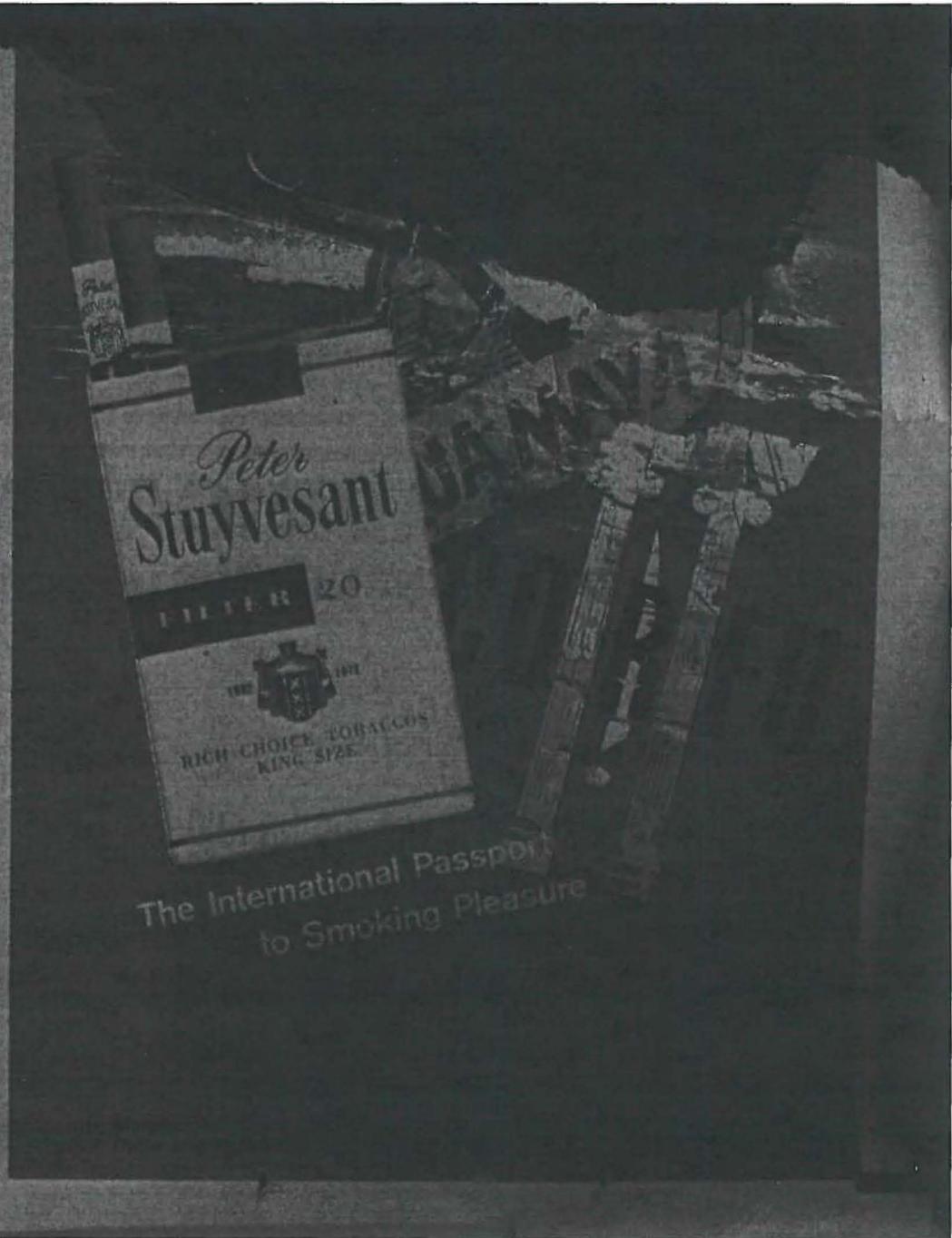
Dr. Gangat did not
report the incident to the
police. Brigadier Hansen
said it had first come to

their notice in a news-
paper report yesterday.

"We want to see him
immediately and took a
full statement. We also
had him medically ex-
amined," Brigadier
Hansen said.

Dr. Hoosen Haffjee
and Dr. Gangat studied
dentistry together at the
University of Nagpur in
India.

Dr. Gangat could not
be contacted yesterday.



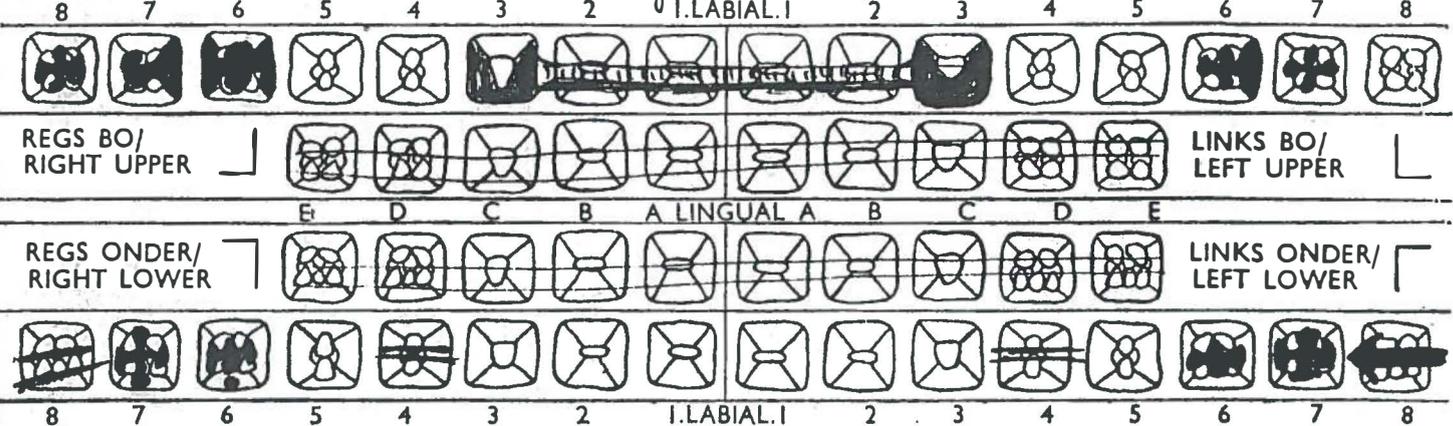
The International Passport
to Smoking Pleasure

To be used if IDENTIFICATION SHOULD NEED ARISE.

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

TANDHEELKUNDE VERSLAG
DENTAL RECORD

GEVAL No. CASE No.
FAMILIENAAM SURNAME **HAFFEJE E** NAME NAMES **HOORSEN MIA**
GESLAG SEX **MALE** RAS RACE OUDERDOM AGE **27** HOSPITAAL/KLINIEK/SAAL HOSPITAL/CLINIC/WARD



OPMERKINGEN/REMARKS

- ① $\frac{3}{4}$ Au Crowns on $\frac{3}{13}$ and bridge pontics replacing $\frac{2}{12}$.
- ② Heavy interproximal margins $\frac{16}{7}$ with recurrent caries.
- ③ Mesio-horizontal impaction $\frac{1}{1}$.
- ④ Silicate filling on mesial surface $\frac{3}{1}$.
- ⑤ ST Surgically removed 3 years ago.

SLUTTELL/KEY: Hölte/Cavity—O; Stopsel/Filling—●; Uitgetrekk/Extracted—X; Kunstande/Dentures—⊖.

M. Hoffmann 20/1/77

sheets. The counts were taken as one for purpose of sentence.

Defraud

He was also sentenced to one year's imprisonment suspended for two years, for attempting to defraud the Registrar of Banks by preparing a balance sheet which reflected an incorrect situation.

Ostilly was fined R4 000 (or one year) for allowing the company to accept investments from the public knowing there was a very high risk factor involved in view of the company's bad financial state.

A further three years' imprisonment on this charge was suspended for three years.

On two counts of contravening the Insolvency Act by giving undue preference to certain invest-

ment, suspended for a year, for attempting to defraud the Registrar of Banks.

Leave for Rosenthal to appeal against conviction and sentence was granted by Mr. Justice Kumleben, while Ostilly's bail of R30 000 was extended pending an application for leave to appeal.

Disaster

Passing sentence, Mr. Justice Kumleben said: "The collapse of the Sidarel Finance Company was a disaster which adversely affected the lives of a vast number of people. It was apparently responsible for the suicide of a bank manager and resulted in the loss of millions of rands invested by the public."

■ TURN TO PAGE 2

here to find out what kind of force I can get from Washington.

"I get arms from the Soviet Union, I get arms from China; I want to find out what kind of force I can get from here.

"I don't expect to get arms at all from here," he added, but said non-military pressures could hasten the end of guerrilla war.

President Nyerere urged that Americans apply pressure to South Africa to dismantle its apartheid policy.

But in his meeting with the Press, President Carter had also said that a threat of economic sanctions against South Africa would be inappropriate if that nation's leaders made "a good-faith effort" at working out problems there.

to get out and run away when there is no cause to do so."

Other key points in his party's proposals were a Bill of Rights that could be contested in the courts, an independent judiciary and guarantees on civil service and security force pensions.

"So that in the new Zimbabwe, this free Zimbabwe, we would like to act strictly on a rational basis so that we inspire the confidence not only of the people — the Whites, the Blacks, the Asians and the Coloureds — but also the confidence of the international world," Mr. Sithole said.

He rejected any settlement not based on one man one vote and his organisation was totally opposed to any form of qualified voters' franchise. — (Sapa.)

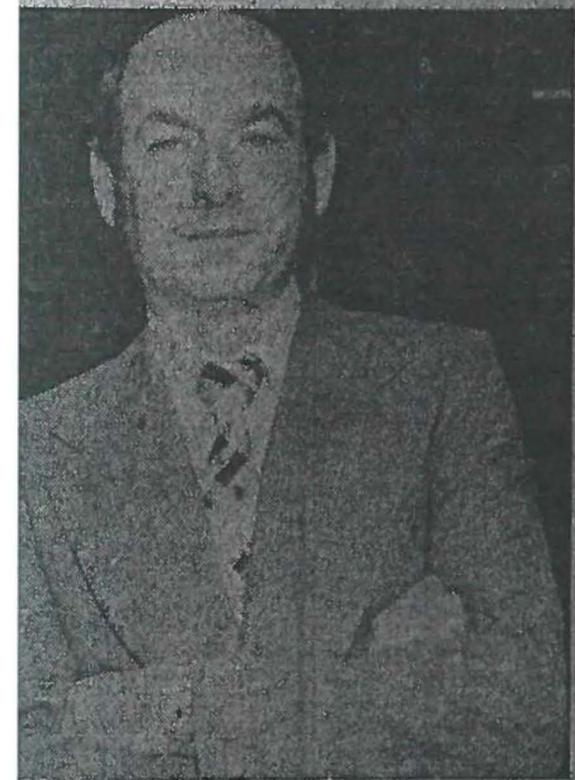
Mr. Alan Jeffries Ritson of Lubongo farm in the Selukwe district was murdered at 11.30 p.m. on Thursday when he went to a compound to pay his labour force.

A few hours later, on the main Salisbury Bindura road, three Zim- bawean vehicles were ambushed. An African man employed by one of the car owners died from his injuries when a terrorist at the side of the road opened fire with automatic weapons.

The occupants of two of the vehicles were taken to hospital where their condition is serious.

They are Mr. and Mrs. Lance Nicolle, Mrs. Taffs and Mr. Kazingizi, all of the Bindura district.

HAM ROBERT ROSENTHAL—outside court after sentence.



BASIL OSTILLY—before sentence.

Police investigate torture claims

Mercury Reporter

POLICE have launched a full-scale investigation into allegations by an Indian dentist, Dr. A. D. Gangat, that he was interrogated and tortured by two White Security Policemen on Thursday.

Brigadier Arnold Hansen, chief of the CID for the Port Natal Division, yesterday denied the Security Police had any-

thing to do with Dr. Gangat.

Brigadier Hansen has opened an "impersonating the police" docket. However, two independent medical examinations yesterday failed to reveal any injuries on the dentist.

Dr. Gangat is a colleague of Dr. Hosen Haffejee who died in detention at the Brighton

Beach police cells on Wednesday, soon after he had been detained.

He claimed that on Thursday he was taken blindfolded from King Edward VIII Hospital where he works by two men who said they were from the Security Police.

He alleges he was taken to a building about 15 minutes drive from the hospital, where the two men questioned him

about Dr. Haffejee. He claims they dunked him in a bath of cold water and hanged him by his feet with his hands tied behind his back.

The men finally dropped him near Old Kingsmead sportsground where a friend picked him up and took him home.

Dr. Gangat did not report the incident to the police. Brigadier Hansen said it had first come to

their notice in a newspaper report yesterday.

"We went to immediately and full statement had him medically examined," Brigadier Hansen said.

Dr. Hosen and Dr. Gangat dentistry lecturers at the University of Natal, India.

Dr. Gangat can be contacted at