## IN THE INDUSTRIAL COURT OF SWAZILAND

## **HELD AT MBABANE**

**CASE NO. 249/03** 

M. SIBANDZE

In the matter between: ABANTU MAPHALALA **APPLICANT** And SIDUMO VALENTINE MDLADLA 1st RESPONDENT S.V. MDLADLA & ASSOCIATES 2<sup>nd</sup> RESPONDENT **CORAM:** JUDGE NKOSINATHINKONYANE: **DAN MANGO: MEMBER GILBERT NDZINISA:** MEMBER

FOR RESPONDENT / APPLICANT: IN PERSON

FOR APPLICANT/RESPONDENTS:

## **RULING 18/09/07**

[1] The applicants are the respondents in the main application and the respondent is the applicant in the main application. For convenience the court will refer to the

parties as they appear in the main application.

[2] The respondents have brought this application for an order recalling the

applicant for further cross-examination. The applicant has closed his case.

[3] The respondents were represented by a different attorney at the initial stages.

Mr. Sibandze has since been instructed by the respondents. He is the deponent to

the founding affidavit in support of the present application. He states in his

affidavit that after taking full instructions, reading the ruling of the court in the

application for absolution from the instance and reading of the record, he is of the

view that his predecessor did not examine on various crucial aspects, some of

which he could not have foreseen in that they arise out of the ruling of the court.

[4] It became clear to the court during the submissions that the major motivation

behind this application is the ruling of the court in the application for absolution

from the instance. The respondents now want to have a second chance of cross-

examining the applicant based on the ruling of the court. The applicant would

clearly be prejudiced. The applicant as he is appearing in person would not have a

chance to conduct reexamination.

[5] As usual Mr. Sibandze referred the court to a number of authorities in support

of the application. These authorities adequately lay down the relevant principles

of the law. The golden rule however is that each case must be decided on its own

peculiar circumstances. In the present case the court has no doubt that the

applicant would be gravely prejudiced if it were to allow the application.

[6] The application is accordingly dismissed with no order as to costs.

The members agree.

NKOSINATHI NKONYANE

JUDGE - INDUSTRIAL COURT