

TO: ALL MEMBERS OF THE DAILY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

ZJ de Beer PJ Gordhan P Hendrickse FT Mdlalose R Meyer

R Meyer S Ripinga Z Titus J Zuma

FROM: CODESA ADMINISTRATION

DATE: 27 JANUARY 1992 AT 16H00

RE: UPDATED ADDENDUM A FOR TOMORROW'S DMC MEETING IN CAPE

TOWN.

PLEASE NOTE: THIS ADDENDUM A REPLACES THE ADDENDUM A

FAXED TO YOU THIS MORNING

ORGANISATIONS APPLYING TO PARTICIPATE IN CODESA as updated 27 January 1992

CATEGORY DATE OF FIRST I Traditional Leaders	APPLICATION
1 Contralesa 2 Paramount Chiefs of QwaQwa 3 Lebowa College of Magoshi 4 Ndzundza Mabhoko Royal Kraal (KwaNdebele King)	20/12/91 17/12/91 07/01/92 15/01/92 (new)
II Possible Political Parties/Organisations/Admin	nistrations
1 Afrikaner Party 2 Boervolk 3 Boerentia Party 4 Federal Independent Democratic Alliance 5 Freedom Party Of South Africa 6 Insika National Party 7 Merit People's Party 8 Mighty Sofasonke Party 9 National Seoposengwe Party	21/12/91 20/12/91 07/01/92 10/12/91 06/01/92 03/12/91 11/12/91(upd) 10/01/92 [17/12/91 no record of this applic.] 22/01/92(new)
10 Pan African Congress 11 People's Party of South Africa 12 People's Progressive Party 13 Reform Party of South Africa III Interest Groups	14/12/91 11/12/91 03/01/91 11/11/91
1 Broadcasting Interest Group 2 Church Alliance of South Africa 3 Matatiele Residents Association 4 National Forum 5 Psychological Association of SA 6 Return Exiles Committee 7 SA Red Cross 8 Unemployed Silent Majority	17/12/91 13/12/91 18/12/91 12/12/91 18/12/91 17/12/91(upd) 10/12/91 18/11/91
IV International Organisations i) Non-Government:	
1 World Council of Churches ii) Government: None	17/12/91
iii) Political Parties:	
1 Basotho National Party	13/12/91

V Other

1 Cosatu

22/01/92(new)

HDZUHDZA MABHOKO ROYAL KRAAL

TELEPHONE NUMBER/

P.O. BOX 1059 STYABUSWA 0472

15.01.1992

THE CHAIRMAN

C
O DR T BLOFF

THE COMMITTEE FOR INVESTIGATION
OF THE POSSIBILITY OF INCLUDING
TRADITIONAL LEADERS DELEGATION
IN CODESA.

APPLICATION FOR ALLOWING INGWENYAMA (KING) D M MABHOKO'S DELEGATION TO CODESA.

INTRODUCTION

I hereby apply to Codesa that I be allowed to sent my full delegation (12) plus advisers to Codesa.

I am the Ingwenyama (King) in KwaNdebele. I may state that I played a significant role in the political and constitutional development of this country as it will be seen from facts set out below.

2. BACKGROUND

The kingdom (ubungwenyama) of my nation can be traced back as far as the 15th centuary based in the Transvaal. The first King (Ingwenyama) of this nation known to history is Ingwenyama (King) Mafana who ruled at Emhlangeni and was followed by Ingwenyama Mhlanga who also ruled at Emhlangeni in the Transvaal. The latter's successor was King Musi who ruled at KwaMnyamana (Emarula) in the Transvaal. All these Kings ruled during the years 1550-1580. The next King Ndzundza who ruled at KwaSimkulu in the years 1620-1660. He was followed by King Mrhetjha, Magobholi, and Bongwe who also ruled at KwaSimkulu. King Sindeni, Mahlangu, Phaswana, Maridili, Kawule, Mgwezani, Dzela, Mrhabuli, Magodongo, Siboko and Somdeyi ruled at KwaMaza in the years 1660-1840. King Mabhoko, Mkhephuli, Rhobongo and Nyabela ruled at KwaNomtjharhelo near Roossenekal.

Of the above Kings, King Magodongo was killed in a war between my nation and the troop of Mzilikazi from Natal while going through the Transvaal to Rhodesia (Zimbabwe). The successor of King Magodongo was King Siboko and Somdeyi ruled at KwaMaza too, in the years 1660-1840 in the Transvaal.

It is also worth noting that King Nyabela ruled KwaNomtjharhelo near Roossenekal in the Transvaal. It was during his time that we realized leadership of my nation resisting the undermining of powers and authority of Traditional leaders. It was also during his leadership that we noted the head of my nation resisting apartheid in South Africa.

It was during his rule when the Zuid-Afrikaanse-Republiek claimed a right of authority to punish Kgoßi Mampuru of the Bapedi tribe. This right claimed by Zuid-Afrikaanse-Republiek was totally rejected by King Nyabela of my nation because he knew no leadership of Zuid-Afrikaanse-Republiek which was democratically elected by all the people in South Africa. He found it to be discriminatory and apartheid in a best sense to have people whom you have not elected to claim authority of government over you. It was as a result of this resistence of King Nyabela that a war ensued between the Zuid-Afrikaanse-Republiek and my nation in 1882-1883 as a result of which my people were scattered all over the country.

My grand father King Fene ruled after King Nyabela during the years 1910 to 1922 at Welgelegen near Delams in the Transvaal. My father King Mayisha ruled during the years 1922-1961 at Weltevrede, at my present Royal Residence.

It was during King Mayisha's rule that a strong resistence against apartheid by the leadership of my nation was observed. King Mayisha refused the Bantu Authorities's system under the 1953 Bantu Authorities Act.

King Mayisha felt the Bantu Authorities Act was based on apartheid laws which amounted to fragmentation. He rejected this and persisted in such rejection until he died in 1961. I, Ingwenyama D M Mabhoko II took over the reigns of leadership from King Mayisha my father in 1961 and since then up to now I am still ruling my nation from my Royal Residence at Weltevrede.

2.1 KING D M MABHOKO

As I already said I assumed leadership of my nation in 1961 and I was immediately confronted with the question of Bantu Authority System which my father rejected. I also rejected this system. During the years 1961-1968 a heavy pressure was placed on my nation by denying the employment, any improvement apparently as a kind of punishment on me and my nation because of my rejection of Bantu Authorities: System. In 1968 I had to accept the Bantu Authority System so as to let my nation to survive.

In 1986 I strongly opposed and rejected the planned Independence against the will of the then KwaNdebele government. It is my contention that KwaNdebele never gained independence under the apartheid system because of my able leadership in political affairs. It is further my contention that KwaNdebele politicians of 1986 would have led KwaNdebele to independence had I not intervene independence.

3. CONCLUSION

It is against the above mentioned background and the special role I played in 'politics that I feel I am entitled to sent my delegation to Codesa over and above the Intando Yesizwe Party which I support so dearly.

May my application be considered favourably so that I can be able to sent my full delegation of (12) members and their advisers.

Yours

AM Mapoch

National Seoposengwe Party

Kopano le Kutivano

Tel : 01466-54402 310 MUTLE STREET, TLHABANE 0305-

22 Jan 1992

The Secretary
Management Committee
Fax 397-2211 (011)

Codesa P.O Box 307
Isando
1600

re: Our application for Representation at Codesa

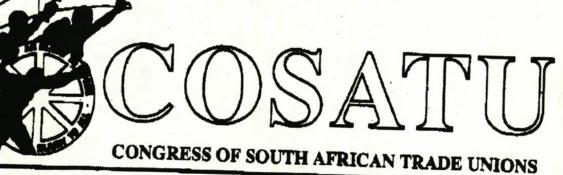
Reference is made to our letter dated and faxed 17 December 1991. We have awaited your response thereto to date.

At its meeting held Saturday 18 January 1992 the National Council (NC of the Party (NSP) instructed that an urgent letter be directed to the Steering Committee (Management Committee) of Codesa urging consideration of and reply to the application of the Party as above and in its right as the only opposition Party with a viable constitucy and registered in the territory and in this particular; attention is drawn to (in our view) the anomally that representati at Codesa (which we accept) should have been accorded to the gover ment of Bophuthatswana to the exclusion of views and organisations in opposition to it and to the regime which spawned Bep on policies internally and internationally condemned as a heresy and a crime against humanity. The NSP is aware of representation eccorded sever! homeland, political parties other than governments and wonder why ai exception will seem to have made with regard to Bophuthatswana and its government with dwindling support and contrary to what it wants the world to believe. A mini-referendum for Bop and monitored by Godesa should remove any doubt/s if any, as to who enjoys majori support, the opposition or the government as it claims on the basis of results of general elections conducted and manapulated by govern

On our argument, Codesa could hardly claim to be representative as far as Bophuthatswana is concerned. It is not too late to correct this error.

MATIONAL SEUPUSENBUR ARTHURS,

(General Secretary)



Head Office
6th Pleasy
National Acceptance Home
Car Rimat & Andreacy Sts.
ICHANORESURG 2001
P.O. Ben 1019, JUP. 2000

Tul: (011) 492-1440/1/2/3/4/5 Tulen: 4-51728 Par: 834-6328 / 834-3008

0.1

January 22, 1992

CODESA Management Committee

Sir,

RE: APPLICATION FOR PARTICIPATION IN CODESA

The Congress of South African Trade Unions hereby apply for permission to participate in Codesa and its structures. We regard our participation as crucial not only because of the size of our constituency (which factor cannot be ignored), but also because no one can dispute that we are a major political player whose policies and decision have a major impact on political sphere.

We note that Codesa is presently composed of political parties and organistions, but sir, you will agree with us that not only have we borne the brunt of repression from the South African regime because of our stand against their policies of divide and rule - we have also been in the forefront in the fight for a non-racial and democratic South Africa.

We believe that we have a valuable contribution to make and can therefore not be excluded on the notion that " others may also clamour for acceptance". We will be closely watching how other non political organisations and parties will be treated in their application and hope that we will not be less disadvantaged than them.

Hoping for a speedy and positive response.

Your faithfully

GENERAL SECRETARY



MERIT FOR A FREE AND JUST SOCIETY

MERIT PEOPLES PARTY

TEL: 852 (300 33), 3338 854 3921/3889 FAX: 852 6290 PO BOX 578 LUNASIA 1820

DATE 14 January 1992

TEL:888-6220/1

FAX:852-6790

888-1848

P.O.BOX 1592

ROOSEVELD PARK

JOHANNESBURG

2195

The secretary Codesa Steering Committee Johannesburg.

Reference to my application we wait your urgent telefax reply.

that we can prepare ourselves for the future.

Thanking you faithfully,

P. Padayachee

National Leader of Merit Peoples Party.

acrachee

RETURN EXILES COMMITTEE P.O.Box47605 Greyville 4023

THE CHAIRMAN OF CCDESA

Mr. Zach Debeer

Thank you for your letter of your responds of the 18th December 1991. We have understood the explanation you have given to us as a Committee. But we wish that you must inform us early, about the next meeting of the CODESA because we feel that you should invite us on the day of the meeting, so that we should explain about our Flight in the meeting. The Developments and the changes that are taking place Internationally and even Locally the of bringing peace we should meet each other halfway.

As a Committee our aims is not to cause any disturbence and to evoid the uneccessary confrantation with the A.N.C. As the people who have suffered a lo in exile and even today we still suffering from what the A.N.C. has accussed us for beling 'enemy agent', we have a feeling that that problem must be addressed by South African people as we are the South African.

We are all interested in peace and justice, to rebuild a new happy South Africa for all.

Yours faithfully Pat Hlongwane (Chairman)

All correspondence to be addressed to: T&L. (031)509 1808