

# NDZUNDZA MABHOKO TRIBAL AUTHORITY

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ISIGONDISO NDZ/C/8/3  
REFERENCE.

IMIBUZO: A.M. MAHLANGU  
ENQUIRIES:

THE CHAIRMAN  
CODESA MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE  
P.O. BOX 307  
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Sir

RE: CONTRIBUTIONS/ INPUTS, CODESA MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE/ SUB -COMMITTEE  
ON THE ZULU KING AND TRADITIONAL LEADERS.

Relavant to the above matter, I would like to state the following that, we as members of NDZUNDZA MABHOKO TRIBAL AUTHORITY being AMAKHOSI (CHIEFS) AMAKHOSANA (SUB - CHIEFS) AMADUNA (HEADMAN) and COUNCIL MEMBERS hereby pledge our support behind the participation of the delegation of our king D.M. MABHOKO in the negotiation process at Codesa.

The history of the leadership of ukuNgwenyama (kingdom) of king D.M. Mabhoko dates back to the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Ever since the 17<sup>th</sup> century, there has been a continuous resistance this kingdom against the oppressive measures against apartheid powers.

To count but a few, one of the wellknown kings known as king Nyabela was captured tortured for resisting the unlawful and ungodly arrest of wellknown king Mampuru of Bapedi nation. He tried to negotiate for a peaceful settlement of the differences between the Zuid Afrikaanse Republiek and king Mampuru but he unfortunately landed in goal and as a result he was captured and sentenced to death and hanged publicly.

During the reign of the present Monarch king D. Mabhoko the South African Minority regime tried and forced several times to imposed the policy of the system of dividing and ruling the people of South Africa. After a continuous resistance from his Royal Highness the South African Government passed laws and regulations that prohibited people of this region from getting employment in the cities. Subjects of this region requested the king to accept the so - called Bantu System so as to enable

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them to get employment for their living. In the years between 1984/ 1986 the South African Government tried to usher in an apartheid kind of independence without the concern and consultation with the concerned people of this region. After a call for negotiations by the king and his subjects was not adhered to instead a South African Government sponsored a vigilante group was formed namely, Imbokotho to silence the masses. This led to violence and resulted in the death of hundreds of people and demolishing of millions worth of properties.

There was once more a call by king D. Mabhoko for negotiations to resolve the matter which call was once more not adhered to and this matter was therefore, referred to the courts of law and was amicably resolved.

We therefore, feel that with the present political changes in the country which come to effect by negotiations at CODESA. The king D. Mabhoko and his delegation be given an opportunity to participate in the present negotiations together with the other traditional leaders.

We hope and trust that these contributions/inputs will meet your favourable consideration.

  
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CHAIRMAN N.M.T.A.

1992.03.11..

DATE