



THE FREEDOM PARTY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA DIE VRYHEIDSPARTY VAN SUIDELIKE AFRIKA

Registered in terms of Sect. 35B/Act. 46 of 1946.
Geregistreer kragtens Art. 35B/Wet 46 van 1946.

LEADER/HOOF LEIER: S HOUSEN (MRS)

SECRETARY/SEKRETARIS: A R MAHOMED

TEL: 021 - 696 9025

FAX: 021 - 696 9032

The National Chairman
Mr A R Mahomed
Freedom Party of Southern
Africa
No. 50 Third Avenue
Rondebosch East
7700

6 January 1992

The Chairman of the Convention on a Democratic South Africa
P.O. Box 307
ISANDO
1600

Fax No. 011 - 3972211

Dear Sir

APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE TO CODESA. FREEDOM PARTY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA.

I am addressing this letter to you in my capacity as National Chairman of the Freedom Party of Southern Africa which party is registered as a political party in both the Houses of Representatives and Delegates and functions through a duly organized executive.

Our party had representation in the South African Parliament since the implementation of the tricameral parliamentary system and has a vast membership throughout the Republic. It is envisaged that the party due to its political standing in parliament, will gain more members of parliament in both the said Houses in the forthcoming parliamentary session.

During August 1985 Mrs Soheir Hoosen was declared duly elected by an order of the Supreme Court of South Africa (Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division) and won her Tafelberg seat convincingly in the 1989 election.

Mrs Hoosen is an Egyptian national with command of four languages including Arabic and French. Having married a South African citizen, she came to South Africa in 1974. She subsequently became a South African citizen by naturalization in 1982 and became interested in the South African politics during 1983 when she joined the Freedom Party of Southern Africa, which party, despite the volatile and explosive political situation at that time, entered the political arena with a view of bringing the government to their people. It became very obvious that many thousands of unfortunate people needed assistance in matters concerning pension, health, education, housing, etc. Since her election to parliament and later, being the sole member of parliament for the party, Mrs Hoosen has assisted thousands of individuals (even in other constituencies) and many organisations in various fields to attain the aforesaid objective of the party.

In that the Freedom Party has over the years gained considerable knowledge of the needs as aspirations of the electorate it represents, especially in a new South Africa, it is of the opinion that it can make a valuable contribution to Codesa and will be very much obliged if you could consider the admittance of our Party's delegation to Codesa. The Party has since the commencement of Codesa, endeavoured through the State President's office and the Minister of Constitutional Development to gain admittance to Codesa, but unfortunately to no avail.

If any further information is required, kindly contact the writer hereof.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully



A.R. MAHOMED
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
FREEDOM PARTY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA



THE FREEDOM PARTY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA DIE VRYHEIDSPARTY VAN SUIDELIKE AFRIKA

Registered in terms of Sect. 35B/Act. 46 of 1946.

Geregistreer kragtens Art. 35B/Wet 46 van 1946.

LEADER/HOOF LEIER: S. HOOSEN (MRS)

SECRETARY/SEKRETARIS: A.R. MAHOMED

TEL.: 021 696 9025

Fax: 021 696 9032

The National Chairman
Mr A.R. Mahomed
Freedom Party of Southern Africa
No. 50 Third Avenue
RONDEBOSCH EAST
7700

26 February 1992

- REGISTERED EXPRESS MAIL

The Chairman
Convention for a Democratic South Africa
P.O. Box 307
ISANDO
1600

ALSO BY TELEFAX NO: 011 397 2211

Dear Sir

APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE TO CODESA FREEDOM PARTY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA (FREEDOM PARTY)

I refer to my letter dated 6 January 1992 requesting admittance for the Freedom Party to participate in Codesa and the subsequent memorandum received from you requesting the party's response to the questionnaire attached thereto. To enable you to process our party's application, the party hereby reply to the questions put in your said questionnaire, as follows:-

1. DATE OF FORMATION OF THE FREEDOM PARTY

The Freedom Party of Southern Africa was formed during 1978.

2. NAMES OF OFFICE BEARERS

See list attached hereto as Annexure "A".

3. STATEMENT OF POLITICAL INTENT

See copy of the Freedom Party's Constitution attached hereto as Annexure "B".

4. INDICATORS OF DEMONSTRABLE SUPPORT FOR THE PARTY

- 4.1 The Freedom Party enjoys the support of thousands of people in the Western Cape alone of which 10 000 are fully signed up members of the party.
- 4.2 Having obtained only 118 votes during the 1984 general election, the party's sole Member for Parliament in the House of Representatives, Mrs Soheir Hoosen, obtained some 900 votes under the September 1989 general election. It should be noted that in both instances, Mrs Hoosen was elected under extremely difficult circumstances as both elections will be remembered for pressures on the electorate at that time to abstain from voting, especially as far as the election for members of the Houses of Delegates and Representatives were concerned. Mrs Hoosen's Tafelberg constituency is one of the centres where a lot of potential voters were intimidated not to vote.

- 4.3 Prior to the State President's initiative to normalise the political situation in our country and the steps announced at the opening of Parliament on 2 February 1990 to create a more favourable climate for the reform initiative to succeed, the Freedom Party, like most other parties in the aforesaid two houses of parliament, experienced difficulty to further its aims openly. The party had little other option but to keep a low profile as there were threats from certain bodies and persons on the extreme left and right of the political spectrum which prevented normal political activity, for instance political rallies or public meetings. During those times of extreme political intolerance, Mrs Hoosen even had to experience an attack on her property and life. Meetings had to be limited to a few officials which met secretly for obvious reasons.
- 4.4 It was only since some of the key role players in South African politics for instance the ANC, showed a willingness to come to the negotiating table with the government and other parties to work out a new constitution, that the Freedom Party could experience a perception of generally improved political tolerance which now enables it to engage openly in normal political activities. I attach hereto as Annexure "C" a copy of a letter from the Al-Jihaad Islamic Movement from which you will note that the Freedom Party also enjoys the support of the Islamic Burial Society incorporating numerous other societies. The Freedom Party's principal aim has always been to protect the interests of the poorer community in South Africa which were found to be exploited on all levels from the private as well as government sector.

5. ACTIVITIES

- 5.1 The Freedom Party has since its participation in politics assisted many thousands of people in matters concerning pension, health, education, housing etc. and each case of such assistance has been documented. The party, in accordance with its constitution, have regular national meetings of its National Executive Council which activities are aimed at assisting the party's followers as far as possible under the present political dispensation.
- 5.2 As far as the present negotiation process is concerned, the party has played an active role to participate in this process and has, inter alia, met with the State President on 6 November 1991 to make its views clear on a new Constitution and measures to facilitate the negotiation process.
- 5.3 Mrs Hoosen has succeeded in making fruitful contact with foreign governments and certain Middle East and Far Eastern Governments have made contact with Mrs Hoosen.

- 5.4 The Party will have its first public mini congress on the 1st March 1992.

6. PARTICIPATION IN OTHER ORGANISATIONS

- 6.1 Mrs Hoosen has been a member of Parliament for the Freedom Party since 1985 in the House of Representatives.
- 6.2 The Freedom Party has always played an active role in local government and other civic organisations, especially on issues such as lack of housing, clinic facilities, recreation facilities, public transport, measures to counter serious crimes and in general, activities aimed at the general socio- economic upliftment of its members and in all other instances where such need exist. Mrs Hoosen is also well known for vigorous efforts to combat the drug menace.
- 6.3 As an indication of some of the few instances where the Freedom Party was actively engaged in interaction with government departments and other bodies, I attach documents as Annexure's D.1 to D.3 indicating the party's engagement in a wide range of topics to wit, The Azaadville Massacre, The High Level Road Cemetery issue, Proposals to The State President to make the negotiations more viable from a practical and financial point of view.

7. OFFICES

The Freedom Party has an office at the Marks Building, Parliament Street, Cape Town , Office Telephone number 021 - 4032911 x 3530, Fax Number: 021 403 3535. It also has an office at No. 50, Third Avenue, Crawford, Telephone Number 021 -696 9025 or fax 021 - 696 9032. The party has in its employ one full time secretary as well as a lot of voluntary workers.

8. FUNDING

The Freedom Party is viable in regards to sustained funding.

9. GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS OF OPERATION


The Freedom Party has its geographical areas of operation in the Western Cape, Eastern Cape and the Transvaal.

10. RULES OF MEMBERSHIP

The rule for membership to the Party appears from clause 4 of the attached constitution.

I trust that the aforesaid details will be assistance and will gladly furnish you with any additional information or documents relevant to our application that may be required.

Yours faithfully



per A.R. MAHOMED
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
FREEDOM PARTY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

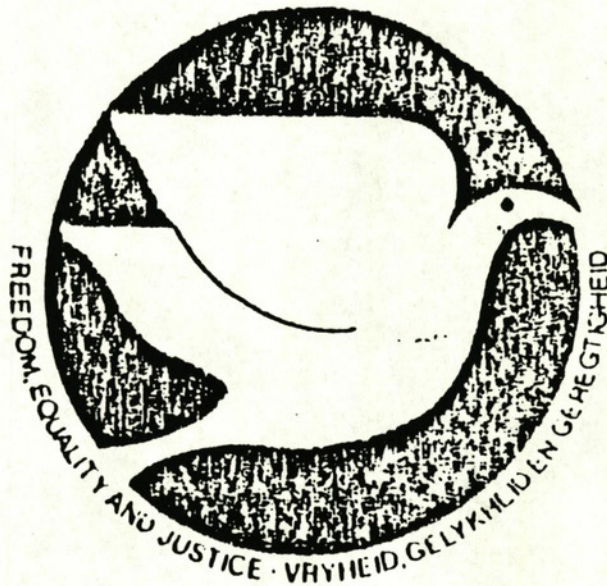
P.S. The original of this fax and annexures referred to above has been posted to you.

ANNEXURE "A"

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| A.R. MOHOMED: | National Leader and Chairman. (former National Chairman deceased) |
| MR E. ISAACS: | General Secretary |
| MR A. KARRIEM: | Assistant Secretary |
| MR O. ADHIKARI and A. M. ISAACS: | Executive members |

"B"

CONSTITUTION
FREEDOM PARTY OF



SOUTH AFRICA

CONSTITUTION OF THE FREEDOM PARTY OF SOUTH AFRICA

- ESTABLISHED 1978 -

1. PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION

The Freedom Party of South Africa upholds itself as a political movement in South Africa with the aim of applying the following basis and norms in practice through legislation and programmes of action in accordance with the following viewpoints, principles and guidelines:

- (a) The Party is a God-fearing party which accepts the supremacy of Almighty God in all its activities. The development of the South African society is aimed at such an underlying principle, taking into account the freedom of conscience and religious conviction of every person.
- (b) The Party unconditionally rejects racism and racial hatred in all its forms. The Party strives towards just and equitable treatment and the impartial preservation of all rights and privileges of all South Africans, irrespective of race, descent or creed.
- (c) The Party commits itself to the promotion of freedom, equality and justice for all the citizens of the Republic of South Africa, irrespective of race, colour or creed. The concept of "freedom, equality and justice" is so construed as to provide the necessary guarantees whereby smaller cultural groups, who regard themselves as a separate entity, can live their lives to the full and can preserve their traditions, way of life and religious convictions.
- (d) The Party believes that the sovereignty of South Africa must be acknowledged and defended and with this aim in mind, must establish a legal regime whereby all sections of the community and all persons are represented on the basis of full and equal citizenship. continuously strives towards the establishment of such a Government in a peaceful but determined fashion.
- (e) The Party withholds the right to strive towards changing the South African constitution with a view to the realization of (d) above and to adapt to changing circumstances.
- (f) The Party believes in one common citizenship for all South Africa's peoples.
- (g) The Party regards itself as obliged to preserve the free Western economy in South Africa which is aimed at the protection and promotion of the individual's responsibility and rights to economic well-being and rejects any form of economic discrimination which is based on race, colour and religious conviction.
- (h) The Party will strive towards the promotion of the development of the South African economy and will enlist external capital and aid for this aim.
- (i) The Party will promote harmony, mutual confidence and co-operation among all sections of the South African community. The Party is in favour of an extension of the partnership idea on the basis of equality and harmony in the governing of the country and rejects the dominance of any one population group over another in whatever form.

(j)/...

- (j) The Party believes in the promotion of the principle of reconciliation between the interests of the individual and that of the State, namely, that the interests of the individual remain at all times subordinate to that of the State and that the power of the law remains at all times sacrosanct and independent.
- (k) The Party respects the right to freedom of speech, gathering, movement, residence, association, private possession and freedom of the press in so far as it is not misused against the interests of the country.
- (l) The Party subjects itself to the sanction of the voters by way of taking part in free democratic elections whereby the will of the people is measured and determined.
- (m) The Party pledges itself to the furtherance of equality before the law and the exercise of justice within the framework of the principles of Roman Dutch Law.
- (n) The Party believes in the peaceful co-existence of all population groups of South Africa and places great value in the resolute and unprejudicial maintenance of law and order to ensure a just and fair society and to protect the rights of the individual.
- (o) The Party is unconditionally anti-communistic.
- (p) The Party will at all times seek to attain the removal of discriminatory measures where such measures are exclusively founded on race and or colour.
- (q) The Party regards it as the authorities' duty to promote education so that each child has the opportunity of receiving instruction according to his/her own aptitude, interests and ability and according to sound educational practice. Consideration of parental authority will be maintained.
- (r) The Party will strive towards a comprehensive system of insurance against sickness and towards the promotion of health for all income groups.
- (s) The Party is in favour of maintaining a strong defence force which is composed of members of all the population groups on the condition that everyone enjoys the same rights of citizenship.
- (t) The Official Languages of the Party are English and Afrikaans. The Party accepts the principle of bilingualism in South Africa, the principle of equal language rights with regard to English and Afrikaans speaking citizens of South African and the right of every citizen to choose his own language.

2. THE POLICY OF THE PARTY

2.1 LABOUR

The Party strives towards:

- (a) The unreserved opening up of the country's entire labour market to all the country's inhabitants.
- (b) Minimum wages for unskilled workers which is in relation to the current cost of living.
- (c) Standards of living for all workers aimed at a satisfied workforce, mutual understanding and good relations between employer and employee and for legislation aimed at the satisfactory solution of labour disputes protecting both employer and employee from exploitation by the other.
- (e) The innovation of structures where each labourer can be trained according to his ability and freedom of choice.
- (f) Insurance and protection against unemployment.

2.2 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- (a) The Party will endeavour to ensure that all the country's citizens may obtain the same economic benefits and that everyone should partake in the wealth of the country.
- (b) The party will strive for the continual rural and urban development including the following:
 - (i) Agriculture: everyone who is disposed towards agricultural activity should be able to utilise the opportunity of being trained in this field in order to apply proper farming practices, thereby contributing towards the need of the country's food requirements as well as the establishment and maintenance of a sound export market.
 - (ii) Mining: The Party will encourage the sensible exploitation of the country's mineral resources in all respects taking into account the welfare of both worker and the state.
 - (iii) Industrial development: An industrial policy should be maintained which is not only viable but also aimed at an effective system of internal and external marketing.
 - (iv) The country's economic policy should be directed to guarantee the country's economic future in respect of its monetary system, capital assets and resources which must all serve to promote the progress and development of the country and its population.

2.3 EDUCATION

- (a) Education must be the responsibility of the State and must be predisposed towards ensuring that all the inhabitants of the country enjoy the same educational opportunities.
- (b) Primary and Secondary education must be free and compulsory for all pupils in the country.
- (c) Provision must be made for technical training and adult education in order to provide for the requirements of progress.
- (d) The entire country's educational and training institutions, academic, technical and otherwise must be open on the same basis to the country's populace.

2.4 HEALTH AND WELFARE

The Party endeavours to attain a comprehensive system of health and welfare services for the protection and promotion of the health of the entire population.

2.5 DEFENCE

The Party believes that all persons who are full citizens of the country are obliged to defend the country against external aggression.

2.6 FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Party accepts that there can only be one policy for Foreign Affairs and will maintain the aim of striving for a South African government wherein the different sections of the community have equal representation and thus play an equal part in the determination of foreign policy and will have an equal opportunity of serving in the foreign service.

2.7 POLITICAL DISPENSATION

- (a) The Party strives towards a political system which is based on joint decision making and power sharing amongst the country's population groups, where all groups are represented at all levels of government. The country must be governed by all its people.
- (b) The Party acknowledges and respects the rights of all groups in the country and shall therefore strive for a system that will protect the interests of all groups, minorities and majorities.
- (c) The Party rejects the idea of majority rule, whether white or black, or by means of any other majority and therefore unconditionally rejects a system of one-man-one-vote in a Unitary State.

3. PARTY ORGANISATION

A. BRANCHES

- (a) Branches are units which are composed of at least ten registered members of the Party
- (b) Branches shall meet as often as is deemed necessary but at least once a month.

(c)/...

(c) Branches choose from their members the following:

- (i) Chairman
- (ii) Vice-Chairman
- (iii) Secretary and
- (iv) Two other members.

These members serve as the Branch officials and are known as the Branch Executive.

(d) Branches must hold their Annual General meeting before 31 March on which occasion the election or re-election of officials takes place. The annual report must be submitted to the secretary of the Constituency Management fourteen days after this meeting.

B. CONSTITUENCY MANAGEMENT

- (a) There will be one constituency management for every constituency which will be composed of three representatives from every branch of the constituency. Branches will decide for themselves who their representatives will be and will stipulate this in writing.
- (b) The constituency management will choose from its members its Executive Committee annually before 30 June who will also serve as its officers. The Executive Committee will be composed of the Chairman, Vice-chairman, Secretary and two additional members. Fourteen days after the constituency management body's annual meeting, the annual report must be handed in to the secretary of the Regional Management.
- (c) The constituency management will meet as often as is deemed necessary but at least once per quarter.
- (d) The constituency management will co-ordinate the activities of the branches in the constituency.
- (e) The constituency management will propose candidates for whatever elections in its region, subject to the final decision of regional management in conjunction with the National Executive Council.

C. REGIONAL MANAGEMENT

- (a) For the purpose of the Party's administration the country will be divided into seven regions, namely, 1. Western-Cape, 2. Eastern Cape, 3. Northern Cape, 4. Karoo, 5. Transvaal 6. Orange Free State and 7. Natal.
- (b) A regional Committee will be composed of twenty members who will be elected every year between July and October at a Congress of the region.
- (c) The Regional Committee will co-ordinate all the activities of the Party in the Region and furnish a written report at the Annual Regional Congress.

D. REGIONAL CONGRESS

- (a) The Regional Congress is the highest authority of the Party in the region.
- (b) The Regional Congress will choose the following officials annually:
 - (i) A Regional Leader who will also be Chairman of the Regional Management Committee.
 - (ii) A Regional Secretary who will also be the Secretary of the Regional Management Committee.
 - (iii) A Regional Treasurer who will also serve as Treasurer of the Regional Management Committee.
- (c) The Regional Congress will also choose seventeen other members from its members which will make up the Regional Management Committee along with the Regional Leader, the Regional Secretary and the Regional Treasurer.
- (d) The Regional Leader is Chairman of the Congress.
- (e) The Regional Secretary will provide annually a complete report of the activities of the region. A copy of the report will be handed in to the National Secretary of the Party fourteen days before the National Congress.

E. NATIONAL CONGRESS

- (a) The National Congress will be held annually between October and January.
- (b) It shall choose from its members the National leader of the Party.
- (c) It shall elect from its members the following national officials, namely, 1. Secretary, 2. Treasurer, 3. Women's Action Chairlady, 4. Youth Chairman and three additional members. These eight members will form the Party's National Executive.
- (d) It shall elect an additional two members from every region who shall, with the above-mentioned eight members, constitute the National Executive Council.
- (e) The National Congress is the highest authoritative body of the Party and is the only body which can amend the constitution and determine policy.

F. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

- (a) The National Executive Council
 - (i) will act on behalf of the National Congress when it is not in session,
 - (ii) co-ordinate all activities of the Party at all levels;
 - (iii) Interpretes the policy of the Party;
 - (iv) plans electoral strategy;

(v)/...

- (v) handles the monetary affairs of the Party;
 - (vi) is responsible for the Party's public relations;
 - (vii) maintains discipline within the Party and
 - (viii) ensures that the Party's communication mediums are efficiently maintained.
- (b) The National Executive Committee acts on behalf of the National Executive Council and meets as often as is deemed necessary.
 - (c) The National Executive Council meets as often as is deemed necessary but at least twice per year.

G. COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS

- (i) Members of the National Executive Council
- (ii) Three members of a Constituency Management Committee
- (iii) Three members of a Regional Management Committee
- (iv) Three members of a Branch
- (v) A Youth Action Leader from every region
- (vi) A Women's Action Leader from every region.

4. MEMBERSHIP

- (a) All South African citizens who have attained the age of eighteen years and who subscribe to this constitution, may become a member of the Party provided that, he/she is not also a member of another organization whose policy and principles are inimical to that of the Party.
- (b) All applications for membership must be done on the Party's prescribed form. The application form must include the following declaration: " I the undersigned, do hereby declare that I subscribe to the underlying principles of the Freedom Party of South Africa as expressed in the preamble to this Constitution and I subject myself to the constitution of the Party".
- (c) Membership fees are one rand per year.
- (d) The termination of membership may be brought about by way of written resignation or by expulsion by the Regional Committee.
- (e) A Branch, on the furnishing of reasons, may advise that a member be expelled. Such an expelled member may appeal to the Regional Management Committee which will have the final decision in this matter.

5. AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Amendments to this Constitution may only be brought about by the National Congress with an ordinary majority of votes after delegates have received notice at least three weeks before the event of the proposed amendments. Proposals for amendments to the Constitution may be submitted by the Regional Management Committee or the Executive Council.

6. DISSOLUTION

Only a National Congress, which is specially convened for this purpose, may take the decision to dissolve the Party and may take a decision concerning the assets of the Party.

7. STANDING ORDERS

The Executive Council has the power, by way of regulations, which may in no way conflict with this constitution, make provision for the organization, functioning and management of the Party.

8. RESPONSIBILITY

Every member is responsible for ensuring that the principles of the Party are not violated and that they are also in no way misused to harm or diminish the interests of all South Africans. The Party will safeguard these principles, sincerely respect them and protect them in all possible legislation. The actions of the Party and its officers may in no way violate any of the Party's viewpoints, principles and guidelines and this remains in force until amended by the National Congress.

AL-JIHAAD ISLAMIC MOVEMENT

TELEPHONES (021)

MR E ABDULLATIEF : 31-4467
MR M A SOLOMONS : 633-8192
MR A KAMAAR : 73-8583

حركة
الجهاد

P O BOX 15411
VLAEBERG
8018
SOUTH AFRICA

Mrs S Hoosen
50 Third Avenue
Rondebosch East
7764

21 January 1992

Dear Mrs Hoosen,

CEMETARY/BURIAL GROUND

Further to our letter dated 1 October 1991 we have now formed the Umbrella Body ISLAMIC BURIAL SOCIETY Incorporating the following Societies:

Mandalay Islamic Society
Strandfontein Islamic Society
Pelican Park Islamic Society
Mitchells Plain Islamic Society
Lavender Hill Islamic Society
Al-jihad Islamic Movement
HanoverPark Educational Society
An-nasr Islamic Educ. Society - Manenberg
Northwood Islamic Society - New Woodlands
Lotus River Muslim Society

We on behalf of the above societies thank you and your husband for your support and for arranging the meeting with the Authorities concerned which took place on 16 January 1992. This meeting was very successfull and a further meeting will be arranged at a later date.

We have in the meantime canvassed the support of the public and at the moment have more than 10 000 signatures and many more are being obtained.

We know that due to the intimidation and propaganda of certian Muslim Organisations shaikhs and self-appointed Leaders the Muslims are finding themselves with limited representation in all levels of Government

This state of affairs has deprived the Muslims from obtaining another affordable cemetery the same as the Mowbray and Johnson Road cemeteries. Although provisions have been made for burial of Muslims at the cemeteries under the control of the various Councils the fees are astronomical and unaffordable by the majority of Muslims who are now living in Mitchells plain Mandalay Colorado Athlone and adjacent areas.

We are also finding it difficult to obtain Mosque grounds and if we are allocated a site we are charged exorbitant cost.

We have during the past 15 and more years witnessed how certain Imaams Shaikhs and Organisations socially politically and spiritually bankrupt the Muslim community. These self-appointed leaders are using the Religion to suit themselves. There are issues like the Qibla and Eidul Adha that need to be solved to bring unity amongst the Muslims but because of their ego they refuse to except solutions brought forth by anyone lest it will damage their image in society forgetting the Quran and Sunnah of Rasoolullah (SAW).

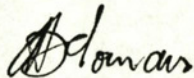
What has happened to the millions of rands collected locally and internationally in the forms of halaal certificates court cases zakaat funds etc by these so-called leaders who have never accounted for what has been collected nor how or for what it has been spent.

We are aware of what you and your husband have done in the past seven years and are still doing to help the Muslims of South Africa. Your assistance with the Highlevel Road Cemetery Long Street Mosque and stopping the Ahmedia James Bryan Orchard from coming to South Africa is very much appreciated.

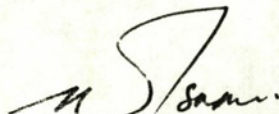
We must commend you for having the courage conviction and foresight in keeping a very important door open through some very trying times.

We pledge our affiliation to and support the Freedom Party of South Africa in their future endeavours.

Yours faithfully



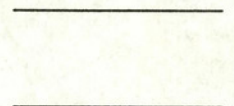
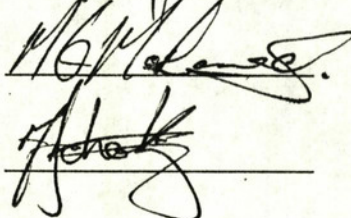
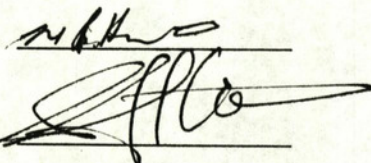
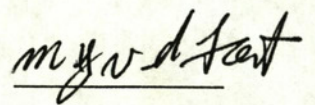
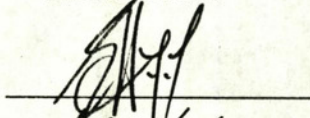
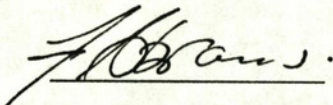
CHAIRMAN



SECRETARY



TREASURER





PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF SOUTH AFRICA

Mrs. S. Hoosen (MP)
49 Snipe Road
Pelican Park
ZEEKOEVLEI
7800

The Attorney-General
(Transvaal)
Private Bag X300
PRETORIA
0001

REGISTERED MAIL
22 November 1988

Dear Sir

RE; COMMISSION OF SERIOUS CRIMES AT AZAADVILLE CIVIC CENTRE :
7TH MARCH 1987

STATE VERSUS A.A. ISHAG, C. PEER AND OTHERS: KRUGERSDORP
REGIONAL COURT

I am addressing this letter to you as a very concerned citizen that the culprits responsible for the commission of serious crimes at the Azaadville Civic Centre, on 7 March 1987, may escape the demands of justice.

Many share my conviction that the incident at the Azaadville Civic Centre in which several people were seriously injured and a middle-aged man, Mr. Sheik Mohideen Saib of Tongaat, Natal, was killed, was not as the general public might have been led to believe at that time from press reports, the result of a spontaneous clash of people with different religious beliefs, but rather a pre-meditated attack on innocent citizens exercising their constitutional right of practising the freedom of their religion

From press reports and the accounts of eye witnesses, the incident was preceded by the Summi Jamaat Muslim believers applying to use the local Azaadville Mosque to hold a religious celebration. Their application was turned down upon which they successfully applied to the Azaadville Management Committee to use the Civic Centre for the aforesaid purposes.

The fact that the Summi Jamaat group planned the particular

celebration, was made well-known to Azaadvilleville residents. I attach hereto as annexure "A" a copy of a pamphlet circulated in Azaadvilleville prior to the 7th March 1987 advising the general public of the intended celebration. The said pamphlet also invited the public to attend lectures at the Azaadvilleville Musjid. These lectures would serve to inform the public of the inherent dangers to the Muslim religion by the religious practices of the Summi Jamaat believers. Prior to their celebration, the organizers and sympathisers of the Summi Jamaat Group were threatened with violence. These threats were carried out on the night of 7 March 1987, when the Summi Jamaat gathering whilst in a state of whorshipping, was interrupted by an unprecedented cruel and murderous attack from members of the Tablighi Jamaat religious conviction, most of whom had earlier on that night attended one of the aforesaid lectures.

A group of people arrived at the Azaadvilleville Civic Centre armed with sticks, knopkieries and guns forcing entrance into the hall, and attacked in overpowering numbers the approximately 30 people gathered in the hall with merciless determination inflicting greivous bodily harm in certain instances. I attach hereto as Annexure "B" a copy of a newspaper report from the Sunday Times (Extra), dated 15 March 1988) from which you will note that the attackers did not restrain themselves by attacking only their religious enemies, but went even further to cause serious and senseless damage to private and public property.

The aforesaid violence culminated in the barbaric murder of the said Mr. S.M. Saib. The late Mr. Saib was dragged from the hall and from an eye witness account by his own son, Mr. Intiaz Achmad Saib, one of the culptits known as Norman, who attacked his late father, prior to dragging him some 500 hundred metres from the hall to kick him to death, shouted, "Lets take him out and finish him outside".

A written statement to this effect was given to the Prosecutor concerned. Although the said Mr. I.A. Saib did not witness his father's killing outside the Civic Centre, I was informed that one of the witnesses, a woman, in a second statement to the prosecutor, on 17 October 1988, declared that she witnessed the deceased's last moments. It was also the same witness who at a police identification parade allegedly possitively identified the three men who kicked the deceased to death.

Subsequent to the 7th March 1987, 24 men participating in the Azaadvilleville violence, appeared in the Krugersdorp Regional Court on charges of public violence, malicious damage to property and assault with intention to do greivous bodily harm. They were released on bail on 21 Arpil 1987.

The police investigation took many months to complete and I understand that the case has been remanded on more than one

occassion, the last being on 14 November 1988 to enable the prosecution to furnish better particulars to the defence's request for further particulars to the charge sheets. The case has been remanded until the 8th December 1988 when counsel for the defence may even proceed to ask that the charges be squashed in terms of Section 85(2)(b) of the Criminal Procedure Act 51 of 1977.

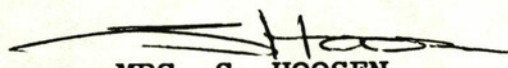
I am one of many people, including non-Muslims, who are deeply concerned about the fact that at least 3 of the accused were not charged with the cruel and pre-meditated murder of the late Mr. Saib. I attach hereto as Annexures "C" and "D", a press report and an advertisement that appeared in the Muslim News of March 1987 from which it is evident that the commission of the aforesaid crimes has created a public outcry for justice.

It has also been brought to my notice that the commission of these crimes has been receiving great interest abroad, especially in the Middle East where reports have appeared in, inter alia, Pakistani and Turkish newspapers. In my own constituency and elsewhere in the Republic I have also received reports that the general public is deeply concerned about the proper prosecution and indictment of the perpetrators of these crimes.

In the present instance and in the light of the testimony of available eye witnesses, I respectfully suggest that you strongly consider to charge those people who literally kicked the late Mr. Saib to death, with murder.

I trust that my representations will receive your favourable and very much appreciated consideration.

Yours faithfully



MRS. S. HOOSEN
MP FOR TAFELBERG

c.c. The Honourable Minister of Justice

c.c. The Honourable Minister of Law and Order

c.c. The Honourable Judge President of the Supreme Court,
Transvaal Provincial Division

c.c. The Honourable Chief Magistrate, Krugersdorp, Magistrate
Court

c.c. Brigadier Steyn, S.A. Police, Krugersdorp

Putting the record straight

Taking up various Muslim Affairs in the Cape

QADIANI MATTER



Mrs Soheir Hoosen

AFTER MRS SOHEIR HOSEN was elected a member of Parliament (MP) for the House of Representatives constituency of Taffelberg in Cape Town in January last year (1986), she immediately began to take a keen interest in matters affecting the Muslim community, and when the AHMADIA MISSION of Athlone made an application to the South African Government to instal a certain James Brian Orchard as an Imam and an Administrator to administer the needs of the AHMADIAS in Cape Town, Mrs Soheir Hoosen opposed the application, together with others, and vigorously pursued the matter to its final end, and had the AHMADIA application refused, as the following letter from the Government bears out:

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

HOOFKANTOOR/HEAD OFFICE
CIVITAS
STRUBENSTRAAT/STREET 242
PRIVAATSAK/PRIVATE BAG X114
PRETORIA
0001

Mrs Hoosen MP
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 15
CAPE TOWN
8000

2nd June, 1986

Dear Mrs Hoosen

WORK PERMIT APPLICATION : J.B. ORCHARD

I refer to your letter dated 7 March 1986 directed to the Regional


Nov. 1986 to Feb. 1987

MUSLIM DIGEST

Page 29

Representative of Home Affairs in Cape Town and wish to inform you that the work permit in respect of Mr Orchard has been refused.

Kind regards


DIRECTOR-GENERAL
0527-08wjd M1

DIRECTOR-GENERAL
0527-08wjd M1

The above letter of clarification has been printed due to recent enquiries as to whether there was definite official refusal of a work permit to Mr Orchard by the South African Government.

CEMETERIES MATTER

Following this success, a concerned Mrs Hoosen, MP, took up the matter of saving the HIGH LEVEL ROAD MOSLEM CEMETERY at Green Point, Cape Town for the MUSLIMS after the MUSLIM CEMETERY BOARD and the MUSLIM JUDICIAL COUNCIL (MJC) shamelessly sold the said cemetery down the river to one Mustapha Raad, a Syrian, who wanted to develop this property for his company HIGH STRAND INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD.

The Moslem Cemetery at Green Point was thus completely out of Muslim hands and no amount of explaining by the Muslim Cemetery Board and by the Sheikhs of the Muslim Judicial Council could bring the property in Muslim ownership again. The Muslims, in fact, were going to lose this Muslim Cemetery forever.

IN FEBRUARY 1986 the MUSLIM JUDICIAL COUNCIL (MJC) made an application to the Supreme Court in Cape Town to set aside the approval granted on June 17, 1985 by the Administrator of the Cape Province to the Second Respondent, High Street Investments (Pty) Ltd., 'for the exhumation and subsequent re-burial elsewhere of the human remains presently interred in the Old Muslim Cemetery on Erf 40, Green Point, Cape Town.' The M.J.C. Application also sought to 'interdict High Strand Investments (Pty) Ltd from proceeding with the exhumation.'

However, in the Judgment given by Mr Justice Burger in the Cape Town Supreme Court on 10th February, 1986 the Judge, after having considered all the relevant argument and evidence in the Case, stated:

"... I can see no reason why I should set the Administrator's decision aside, and consequently, the Application is dismissed and

the temporary interdict discharged. Applicant (Muslim Judicial Council) to pay costs of the Application."

It may be recalled that in 1968 a Deed of Sale in respect of the cemetery was signed by the Muslim Cemetery Board and the Muslim Judicial Council (Applicant), with one Wassenaar as purchaser. This Deed of Sale provided specifically for the exhumation of the human remains. However, the deal fell through and the cemetery land was subsequently sold by the Muslim Cemetery Board and the Muslim Judicial Council to one Mr Raad of High Strand Investments (Pty) Ltd. for the sum of R60 000 (Sixty thousand rands). Mr Raad wanted to develop the cemetery land as a building site.

It may be of interest to the Muslims that Mr Justice Burger's Supreme Court Judgment also records that:

"In January, 1983 the Second Respondents (High Strand Investments (Pty) Ltd, were awarded R124 000 (One hundred and twenty four thousand rands) after arbitration proceedings, as compensation for the reduction in value of the cemetery site because of a height restriction in terms of the Town Planning Scheme. The Second Respondent was supported by the Muslim Cemetery Board in these proceedings."

Mrs Soheir Hoosen, M.P., in taking up the matter to save this historical Muslim Cemetery at Green Point, Presented a Memorandum to the Government and asked the Government to declare this HIGH LEVEL ROAD MOSLEM CEMETERY as a NATIONAL MONUMENT. Her application was also supported by other Muslim M.P.'s from both the House of Representatives and House of Delegates.

But some Muslims were not happy because Mrs Soheir Hoosen, M.P., handled this matter. The former Cape Town newspaper the 'MUSLIM NEWS', was against it too, as shown in the letter written by a CONCERNED MUSLIM written to the 'MUSLIM NEWS', but because of its (MUSLIM NEWS) closure on 15/8/86, CONCERNED MUSLIM sent his letter to the MUSLIM DIGEST for publication. We reproduce parts of the letter for the information of the MUSLIM PUBLIC:

Editor
MUSLIM NEWS
CAPE TOWN

I and many Muslims in the Cape are not concerned WHO it is, as in this case it was Mrs Soheir Hoosen, MP, a member of the House of representatives, was responsible for taking up a matter on which our Sheikhs of the Muslim Judicial Council have sold us down the river, and regarding whom you say not a word, Mr Editor!

If you or anyone else do not want to have anything to do with the tricameral system which was established by the South African government, then how come you boast about the Tana Baru Committee "having already made representations to the National Monument's Committee", as representations to the National Monument's Committee is tantamount to making representations to the South African Government, the establishers of the Tricameral System, with which you want Muslims to have nothing to do with?!

Then you quote the Tana Baru Committee spokesman as saying: "We know that Mrs Hoosen and friends are out to seek credibility for themselves at any cost." But is not such a statement clear evidence that the Tana Baru Committee whom you are aiding and abetting for your own political motives, is itself trying to claim credibility for itself? Is it not a case of pure jealousy since Mrs Hoosen has also taken up the matter?

And when you say that the spokesman for the Tana Baru Committee has already made representations to the National Monuments Council, when exactly did the Tana Baru Committee make the representations? What date? Was there any response from the National Monuments Council to date? If so, when? give the date. Did not the Tana Baru Committee make representations for the cemetery on BOKAAP only? If the Tana Baru Committee made such a great and urgent representation, why did the MUSLIM NEWS not tell the Muslim community all the time, and only now wake up to inform the Muslims because someone else has taken up the matter with whom you do not agree politically. You are only bent on making political capital out of the cemetery issue, Mr Editor, and Muslims who are not gullible, can clearly see through it

I also want to say, Mr Editor, that it is not the monopoly of the Tana Baru Committee to save this cemetery land. I think it is the duty of every Muslim living in the Cape Peninsula to encourage and applaud anyone who takes up the matter, and not to condemn, like you have done, for obvious reasons.

Come off it, Mr Editor, let not your political bias blind you to any good work done by any Muslims, from whatever quarter he or she may be making it, as the Qur'an says: "co-operate with each other in the doing of good work". An honest Muslim will give credit where credit is due.

Finally, Mr Editor, you seem bent upon getting Muslims confused. Why don't you lay the blame squarely on the MUSLIM JUDICIAL COUNCIL which sold the cemetery land, which they had no damn right to do, from an Islamic point of view, and even from the point of view of common decency when they showed no respect even for the dead! Why did you not condemn the MJC in the past, and did not even say a word now, on the cemetery issue?

But let me assure you Mr Editor, and your likes, that if by the representations made by Mrs Soheir Hoosen, the cemetery in question is declared a National Monument, irrespective of your bias, jealousy and political motives, then all Muslims living in this land will pray to Allah to bless Mrs Hoosen, who even used the tricameral system to save a Muslim cemetery that the Sheikhs of the Muslim Judicial Council shamelessly sold down the river!

Yours faithfully,

CONCERNED MUSLIM, Athlone 25/9/86

Incidentally, the new Cape Town newspaper MUSLIM VIEWS, which is said to be a successor to the MUSLIM NEWS, in a report in its issue of February, 1987, also provides proof that concrete steps even over the TANA BARU Cemetery issue was only taken up during February, 1987 by the TANA BARU COMMITTEE and others (Refer to page 36 of Muslim Digest). - Editor.

Correspondence on cemetery issue

HOWEVER, it has become abundantly clear from the foregoing that TANA BARU COMMITTEE did not take up the matter of the High Level Road Cemetery in March, 1986 when Mrs Hoosen (M.P.) presented the MEMORANDUM to the Government, and as the subsequent correspondence bears out:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
P.O. BOX 15, CAPE TOWN 8000
TELEPHONE (021) 45-2117

The Hon B.J. Badenhorst
Deputy Min. of Constitutional
Development & Planning

Dear Sir

11 March 1986



PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF SOUTH AFRICA

PRESERVATION OF OLD MUSLIM CEMETERY AT HIGH LEVEL ROAD

With reference to our discussion I have taken the liberty of attaching herewith a memorandum in connection with the abovementioned. The said memorandum enjoys the support of many Members of Parliament.

As this matter is of crucial importance to the Muslim Community of South Africa, I sincerely trust that the request to declare the Old Muslim Cemetery at High Level a National Monument, will receive your sympathetic and favourable consideration.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

S. Hoosen

Mrs S. Hoosen, MP.

Reply by Minister of National Education

In reply to the representations made by Mrs Hoosen, the Minister of National Education, Mr F.W. De Klerk, replied as follows:



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA • REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding
Minister of National Education

Mrs. S. Hoosen, MP
House of Representatives
Marks Building
Room 328
CAPE TOWN
8000

P.O. BOX 654
CAPE TOWN
8000

1986-05-15

Dear Mrs Hoosen

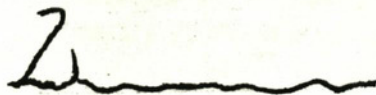
PRESERVATION OF OLD MUSLIM CEMETERY AT HIGH LEVEL ROAD

I refer to your letter dated 11 March 1986.

The matter has been referred to the National Monuments Council who discussed it at a recent Western Cape Regional Committee meeting. It

was recommended that the matter be investigated and the implications of such a proposed proclamation cleared out with all persons and bodies concerned before a final decision is taken. You will be informed of the Council's decision as soon as the investigation has been completed.

Kind regards.



F.W. DE KLERK

The Muslim community, we are sure is appreciative of the concern and efforts of Mrs Soheil Hoosen, MP for Tafelberg, in this matter, and Muslims will no doubt wish that her endeavours be crowned with success.

We also reproduce further correspondence in the matter to show it was only Mrs Soheir Hoosen alone who first made a move in March, 1986 regarding the preservation of the High Level Road Cemetery. And paragraph 2 of the letter that we print below bears this out, that is, that the TANA BARU COMMITTEE and others made representations only on June 24th 1986, long after Mrs Hoosen took up the matter on March 11, 1986:

NATIONAL MONUMENTS COUNCIL

RAAD VIR NASIONALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEDI

Enquiries/Navrae: Western Cape Region
2 March, 1987



Mrs S. Hoosen MP
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 15
CAPE TOWN
8000

Dear Mrs Hoosen,

MUSLIM CEMETERY, HIGH LEVEL ROAD, SEA POINT

The preservation of the old Muslim Cemetery in High Level Road, Sea Point was bought to the attention of the NMC by a memorandum submitted by you to the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and routed through the Department of National Education. This memorandum was received on 16 April 1986.

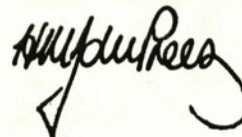
Subsequently a number of interested persons made representation to

the NMC at a meeting held on 24 June 1986.

Through the negotiations with yourselves and other people the matter of the Tana Baru Muslim Burial Ground was also discussed and investigated by the NMC.

I trust this information would assist you.

Yours sincerely,



(Miss) H..M.J. du Preez

REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE: WESTERN CAPE

We reproduce a further letter from the National Monuments Council to show that Mrs Soheir Hoosen (MP) has consistently pursued the matter of the High Level and Tana Baru Muslim cemeteries to the advantage of the Muslim community; and we are sure that her efforts in this and various other matters in the future will also bring success for the general well-being of the MUSLIM COMMUNITY not only of Cape Town, but the whole of the Cape Peninsula.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS COUNCIL

RAAD VIR NASIONALE GEDENKWAARDIGHEDI

Enquiries/Navrae: Directorate
1987-02-25



Mrs S. Hoosen
49 Snipe Road
Pelikan Park
ZEEKOEVLIE
7800

Dear Mrs Hoosen

TANU BARU AND HIGH LEVEL ROAD MUSLIM CEMETERIES

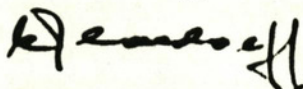
Thank you for your letter of 30 January 1987.

The above two cemeteries were discussed at a recent Western Cape Regional Committee Meeting. It was decided to recommend these for listing under Sect. 5(1) (cC) of Act No. 28 of 1969. The final decision lies

with Council who would then pass its recommendations on to the Minister of National Education.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,



Dr C.J. Loedolff
DIRECTOR

All the foregoing information speaks for itself and it is sufficiently documented to show that Mrs Soheir Hoosen (M.P.) is doing her best for the Muslims in the Cape Peninsula, whether some Muslims like it or not, but the evidence is there for all to see and to be convinced.

Memorandum on Tana Baru Cemetery

It must also redound to the credit of Mrs Soheir Hoosen that her initial initiatives acted as a spur to recently awaken the interest of Muslim organisations to the fate of historic Muslim cemeteries. As, after Mrs Hoosen first presented a Memorandum to the Government over the preservation of the High Level Road Cemetery and also discussed the matter of the Tana Baru Cemetery, it was only later that the Committee for the Preservation of the Tana Baru, together with other Muslim organisations, sought to present a Memorandum to the authorities, during February, 1987. This fact is borne out by a report in MUSLIM VIEWS of February, 1987 which states, among other things:

"The future of the Tana Baru Cemetery, where some of the most respected pioneers of Islam are buried, will soon be decided when a group of Muslim organisations present a Memorandum to the Cape Town City Council . . . by mid-February, 1987." (MUSLIM VIEWS, February, 1987, p. 11, Cape Town).

Give credit where it is due

Finally, by putting the record straight with regard to the efforts of Mrs Soheir Hoosen, which efforts some have tried to discredit, we do not decry the efforts of other Muslims, whether of individuals or organisations - in taking up the same or other matters on behalf of the Muslim community of the Cape or elsewhere in South Africa. In fact, all such efforts must be applauded, and what really matters is the success that is finally achieved, by whomsoever it might be and through whatever channel it might be. But we also say: Give credit where credit is due, if one claims to be truly Islamic.

National Monuments Council Recommends various Karamats in the Cape to be declared National Monuments

THE FOLLOWING LETTER dated 3 February, 1987 from the National Monuments Council to Mrs Soheir Hoosen (M.P.), speaks for itself. The role played by Mrs Hoosen in this matter also, we are sure, will bring positive results, judging from the encouraging statements made in the said letter by the Director of the National Monuments Council, Dr C.J. Loedolff.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS COUNCIL

Ref./Verwys: 6/K/Kaa/10; 11; 12; 13;
6/K/RobE/1; 6/K/SomW/1

Enquiries/Navrae: Directorate
1987-02-25



Mrs S. Hoosen, M.P.
49 Snipe Road
Pelikan Park
ZEEKOEVLEI
7800

Dear Mrs Hoosen

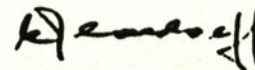
KRAMATS OF THE HOLY CIRCLE OF ISLAM

I have great pleasure in informing you that the Council at a recent meeting decided to recommend to the Minister of National Education that the Kramat at Robben Island, the Kramat on Lion's Rump, the two Kramats at Constantia and Sheikh Yusuf's Kramat at Faure, be declared as National Monuments. At present we are attending to a few legal aspects before submitting the draft proclamation to the Minister.

I would like to thank you for the assistance you offered and advice given to me and my staff in the preparation of our reports to Council on the above Kramats. Thank you also for your offer of further assistance on matters involving the Muslim community.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,



Dr C.J. Loedolff
DIRECTOR

Nov. 1986 to Feb. 1987

MUSLIM DIGEST

Page 37

" 03 "



PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC
OF SOUTH AFRICA

Mrs. S. Hoosen
MP for Tafelberg
P O Box 15
Parliament
CAPE TOWN
14 February 1990

The State President
Tuynhuys
Private Bag X193
CAPE TOWN
8000

Dear Mr. President

First I would like to add to the glowing tributes paid to you by friend and foe on the courageous steps you have taken to normalise the political situation in our country.

The release of Dr. Mandela from prison and the unbanning of numerous political organisations will undoubtedly be conducive to the creation of the required climate for the reform initiative. This will bring most interested parties to the negotiating table to work out a new constitution that will satisfy the aspirations of most South Africans irrespective of race, colour or creed.

This is my second term as elected member of the Freedom Party in the House of Representatives for Tafelberg constituency. Since my election as a member for the House of Representatives I served not only the people of my constituency but also those in numerous other constituencies. I have kept records of my endeavours to assist thousands of people and many institutions who I have assisted to the best of my ability.

Since its inception, the Tricameral System has served its purpose. I believe that to enable you to succeed with your firm undertaking for constitutional reform in the shortest possible time, all members of Parliament in the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives who has firmly indicated in Parliament to assist in achieving the longed for reforms, they can play a constructive role by allowing legislation to be passed to close both the aforesaid Houses.

My reasons for urging the closure of these houses, are based on the following advantages to be gained:

1. The money so saved can be used to cover the costs that will be incurred in bringing all interested parties to the negotiating centre;
2. It will facilitate the setting up of conference and meeting auditoriums as existing facilities will become vacant;
3. The closure of these two Houses will undoubtedly lend credibility to the entire reform undertaking;

4. The existing facilities for local and international news media and the excellent communication facilities which will be a vital component in the negotiating process, and
5. Last but not least, the then vacant accomodation facilities at Pelican Park and Laboria Park can be used at minimum cost for delegates attending the negotiations from all parts of the country.

I believe that the implementation of the above suggestions will contribute as a meaningful incentive for all those who will participate in the envisaged negotiations.

Sir, I have heard not one single member in either the House of Representatives or House of Delegates who does not appreciate the fact that the real and decisive negotiations for a new political dispensation will be determined by the hopefull agreement to be reached between the white electorate and other interested parties. I am therefore convinced that no member of the Houses of Delegates or Representatives will object to the closure of the respective Houses if they mean what they say.

Yours faitfhully



SOHEIR HOSEN

CC ALL MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT



AR Mohamed
Freedom Party of South Africa
50 3rd St
Ronderbosch East
7700

5/3/92

We hereby confirm receipt of your letter dated 26/2/92.

As indicated earlier your reply to our questionnaire has been put forward for the attention of the Management Committee for its further consideration.

Yours Sincerely

Murphy Morobe
(Head:CODESA Administration)

CONVENTION FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA

PO Box 507, Isando, 1600, South Africa.
Telephone (011) 597-1198/99, Fax (011) 597-2211



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*Before filing Ashley
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to questionnaire
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True

**SOUTHERN AFRICA
| SUIDELIKE AFRIKA**

Registered in terms of Sect. 35B/Act. 46 of 1946.
Geregistreer kragtens Art. 35B/Wet 46 van 1946.

LEADER/HOOF LEIER: S. HOUSEN (MRS)

SECRETARY/SEKRETARIS: A.R. MAHOMED

TEL: 021 696 9025

Fax: 021 696 9032

The National Chairman
Mr A.R. Mahomed
Freedom Party of Southern Africa
No. 50 Third Avenue
RONDEBOSCH EAST
7700

26 February 1992

- REGISTERED EXPRESS MAIL

The Chairman
Convention for a Democratic South Africa
P.O. Box 307
ISANDO
1600

ALSO BY TELEFAX NO: 011 397 2211

Dear Sir

**APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE TO CODESA
FREEDOM PARTY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA (FREEDOM PARTY)**

I refer to my letter dated 6-January 1992 requesting admittance for the Freedom Party to participate in Codesa and the subsequent memorandum received from you requesting the party's response to the questionnaire attached thereto. To enable you to process our party's application, the party hereby reply to the questions put in your said questionnaire, as follows:-

1. DATE OF FORMATION OF THE FREEDOM PARTY

The Freedom Party of Southern Africa was formed during 1978.

2. NAMES OF OFFICE BEARERS

See list attached hereto as Annexure "A".

3. STATEMENT OF POLITICAL INTENT

See copy of the Freedom Party's Constitution attached hereto as Annexure "B".

4. INDICATORS OF DEMONSTRABLE SUPPORT FOR THE PARTY

- 4.1 The Freedom Party enjoys the support of thousands of people in the Western Cape alone of which 10 000 are fully signed up members of the party.
- 4.2 Having obtained only 118 votes during the 1984 general election, the party's sole Member for Parliament in the House of Representatives, Mrs Soheir Hoosen, obtained some 900 votes under the September 1989 general election. It should be noted that in both instances, Mrs Hoosen was elected under extremely difficult circumstances as both elections will be remembered for pressures on the electorate at that time to abstain from voting, especially as far as the election for members of the Houses of Delegates and Representatives were concerned. Mrs Hoosen's Tafelberg constituency is one of the centres where a lot of potential voters were intimidated not to vote.

- 4.3 Prior to the State President's initiative to normalise the political situation in our country and the steps announced at the opening of Parliament on 2 February 1990 to create a more favourable climate for the reform initiative to succeed, the Freedom Party, like most other parties in the aforesaid two houses of parliament, experienced difficulty to further its aims openly. The party had little other option but to keep a low profile as there were threats from certain bodies and persons on the extreme left and right of the political spectrum which prevented normal political activity, for instance political rallies or public meetings. During those times of extreme political intolerance, Mrs Hoosen even had to experience an attack on her property and life. Meetings had to be limited to a few officials which met secretly for obvious reasons.
- 4.4 It was only since some of the key role players in South African politics for instance the ANC, showed a willingness to come to the negotiating table with the government and other parties to work out a new constitution, that the Freedom Party could experience a perception of generally improved political tolerance which now enables it to engage openly in normal political activities. I attach hereto as Annexure "C" a copy of a letter from the Al-Jihaad Islamic Movement from which you will note that the Freedom Party also enjoys the support of the Islamic Burial Society incorporating numerous other societies. The Freedom Party's principal aim has always been to protect the interests of the poorer community in South Africa which were found to be exploited on all levels from the private as well as government sector.

5. ACTIVITIES

- 5.1 The Freedom Party has since its participation in politics assisted many thousands of people in matters concerning pension, health, education, housing etc. and each case of such assistance has been documented. The party, in accordance with its constitution, have regular national meetings of its National Executive Council which activities are aimed at assisting the party's followers as far as possible under the present political dispensation.
- 5.2 As far as the present negotiation process is concerned, the party has played an active role to participate in this process and has, inter alia, met with the State President on 6 November 1991 to make its views clear on a new Constitution and measures to facilitate the negotiation process.
- 5.3 Mrs Hoosen has succeeded in making fruitful contact with foreign governments and certain Middle East and Far Eastern Governments have made contact with Mrs Hoosen.

- 5.4 The Party will have its first public mini congress on the 1st March 1992.

6. PARTICIPATION IN OTHER ORGANISATIONS

- 6.1 Mrs Hoosen has been a member of Parliament for the Freedom Party since 1985 in the House of Representatives.
- 6.2 The Freedom Party has always played an active role in local government and other civic organisations, especially on issues such as lack of housing, clinic facilities, recreation facilities, public transport, measures to counter serious crimes and in general, activities aimed at the general socio-economic upliftment of its members and in all other instances where such need exist. Mrs Hoosen is also well known for vigorous efforts to combat the drug menace.
- 6.3 As an indication of some of the few instances where the Freedom Party was actively engaged in interaction with government departments and other bodies, I attach documents as Annexure's D:to D:indicating the party's engagement in a wide range of topics to wit, The Azaadville Massacre, The High Level Road Cemetery issue, Proposals to The State President to make the negotiations more viable from a practical and financial point of view.

7. OFFICES

The Freedom Party has an office at the Marks Building, Parliament Street, Cape Town, Office Telephone number 021 - 4032911 x 3530, Fax Number: 021 403 3535. It also has an office at No. 50, Third Avenue, Crawford, Telephone Number 021 -696 9025 or fax 021 - 696 9032. The party has in its employ one full time secretary as well as a lot of voluntary workers.

8. FUNDING

The Freedom Party is viable in regards to sustained funding.

9. GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS OF OPERATION

The Freedom Party has its geographical areas of operation in the Western Cape, Eastern Cape and the Transvaal.



Mr A R Mahomed
National Chairman
FREEDOM PARTY OF SOUTH AFRICA
No 50 Third Avenue
RONDEBOSCH EAST
7700

30 April 1992

Fax: 021-6969032

Dear Sir

We refer to the application by your organisation to be admitted as participant in CODESA.

The matter came up for consideration at the meeting of the Management Committee held on 27th April 1992. In considering the matter note was also taken of the fact that we have not received a reply from your organisation to the questionnaire that was sent out to you.

We regret to inform you that after careful consideration the Management Committee has decided not to admit your organisation as a full participant in CODESA.

May we draw to your attention that this decision does not preclude your making written submissions to any of the five Working Groups with regard to matters relevant to their Terms of Reference.

With kind regards.

Secretariat