

**SECTION 25 PARLIAMENTARY LAND REFORM REVIEW PROGRAM:
CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE:**

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

EXPROPRIATION OF LAND WITHOUT COMPENSATION ACT FULLY SUPPORTED

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SECTION 25:1 REVIEW:

- As South African local citizens who have experienced the worse crimes against humanity in South Africa and other African nations from colonial and slavery times to the apartheid times until the reforms in political constitutions to give Africans a voice in governance structures. However with land distributions remaining a question as previous benefiter refuse to hand over the property they unjustly looted, robbed and took by force from their rightful owners .meaning the tribal cultures and rural communities which include our ancestors the Khoikhoi (Abathwa), San (Noqhakancu) who preserved ancient cultures until advancements to farming agrarian lifestyle as compared to primitive nomadic foraging, hunter gathering lifestyle . The present Bantu derived their term from Abathwa which similarly refer to Humans .Abantu /People which is believed to be a powerful being and stand with others to actualise their realities hence “Umuntu ngumuntu ngabantu”.
- Ngqamakhwe is a khoikhoi name of the tribe and Emthwaku refer to my village also in Blythswood near East London .This is clear evidence of our links to the Abathwa bushment hence Bantu word is derived from Khoi and San term Abathwa meaning Humans.

* -South African constitution section 25:1 needs to be changed and amended to allow expropriation of land without compensation.

* -All past disadvantaged communities need to be appropriated their human rights by being given back their fore fathers property which is their rightful inheritance meaning the land and resources prevailing in that land.

-* All rural communities and land property under administration of traditional chiefs and kings must be left in leadership of cultural leaders in villages and all relevant areas and these are tied to the heritage and cultural identity of the nation fully supported by the National Heritage Act and Tshwane Declaration for Heritage Property Management 1997.

-* Land that is vacant in various location in South Africa can be first channel of distribution to the local citizens needy of land and currently residing in unfavourable conditions. Informal settlements and shacks.

- * People who lost land through wars from colonisers during frontier wars of Mfecane, Ngcayechibi and massacres of millions of Khoi during the 1770s and during land grey acts , needs to be appropriated their rightful ownership to all lost property and alternatives needs to be met.
- * The owners of land currently not available in South Africa while certain lands in under their names needs to have that land taken , and given to any needy local in search of land .
- * Land is the primary source of production as gold, diamonds, precious stones, food, water all comes from the land and therefore ownership is fundamental for the survival of the local citizens.
- * -Land in urban settings can be monitored by municipality offices of government for proper fair distribution but certain measures needs to be met to assure justice in the process.

Vacant land around Cities need to be monitored by municipalities but people should be supported to construct reliable housing to avoid informal settlements .The will include sources of income for the residence .

- Families in rural and urban areas should retain their property without any interference from state or municipal office but the traditional leadership is to monitor the process in a just and fair transparent manner known to the cultural tribe of that setting.
- Traditional Kings/Chiefs should remain relevant in overseeing the land property in the areas where these prevail and these should be respected according the UNESCO Act for protection of indigenous communities and their cultures facing extinction and AU Acts with Local South African Heritage Resource Agency Act on cultural and property rights of indigenous communities and how the land related to them should be managed thereof.
- South Africa is a rainbow country with now other races living here following arrivals of English, Dutch and French natives within our land .They created problems for the locals which amount to theft of land, animals and recources including crimes against humanity which have never been charged to the international court of justice and criminals continue going free without having payed back for their atrocities let alone the repatriation of looted heritage artefacts which remain in Europe museums and antiquities while they should be our tourists attractions to advance our cultural tourism which is now the fasted growing economy globally.\
- The government is to give each citizen wanting land within South Africa and inheritance of land should be effective by each family .If parents of a family die , the children should be the owners of the property and this should last as long that family reside there unless due to developments or discovery of special items ie gold is discovered , such a family is to be given alternative better land fortheir property of equal value from what they previously owned.
- South Africa belong to Africa a continent from the children of Ham the son of Noah. Noah had three sons Shem(Semites) Ham(Africans) and Yaphets(Whi les) who settled in various locations on the planet and they represent the first three races after the flood .The Children of Ham : Mizram(Egypt)Cush(Ethiopia/Sudan) Lybia(Morroco) and Cannan(Jerusalem) settled in Africa and middle east while whiles came from Yaphet who settled in Russia where oldest kingdoms of European originated. African had their oldest kingdoms in Ethiopia which is the oldest royal house from Aram and King Orih to times of all great

kings. Africa have been referred as Ethiopia by Greeks and Arabs hence Ethiopians who is the father of blacks and it means black-skinned people .

- Various attempts have been made to reconcile to our former colonisers but many have gone unsuccessful while a fragile situation is being nursed for a better future by indigenous populations .in 1892 a spiritual movement called Ethiopianism was established and supported by King Sekhukhune who also resided in the church in Marabastad Pretoria before it was abolished in 1914 by the previous regime , closed down and sewage builded along its precinct. King Sekhukhune resided in the Ethiopian church have established African National Congress for Natives in 1912 .The Ethiopian church have earlier attempted to send delegates to Ethiopia to consult King Menelik for support but the mission was thwarted when delegates were arrested in Rhodesia.in 1911.
- Dr Nelson Mandela received his training in Ethiopia 1962 and fought for peaceful reforms in South Africa and protection of the lives of the citizens .In 1992 he paid tribute to the Ethiopian Church which have founded ANC as the foundation of the philosophy of Pan Africanism and emancipation of black South Africans hence he acclaimed in his book Long Walk to Freedom “Being in Ethiopia was being back to my own genesis rather than when I was in America, England or Europe” . The wars that black South African lost during frontier wars, followed with loss of their property, land, animals and enslavement of the locals. No reparations have been effective.
- Reparations for the previously disadvantaged communities in relations to this land property act should be effective in South Africa .This include giving land and financial means to overlook the land . Problem of locals choosing cash instead of getting back the land is deceptive because the land is the permanent resource and should by all possible means be given to the indigenous locals .
- No selling of traditional land to any foreign person unless such a person is married in that community and will reside in that community can such considerations be applied.The traditional authorities are to monitor this process.
- All individuals ,families that were stripped off their lands prior and after 1913 should be allowed to claim and get back their land without compensation of any means .They should be allocated their land as they can remember it and this must be respected to affect healing and restoration of dignity of our locals .
- Full report can be submitted with full details relating to these recommendations .

I DECLARE AVAILABILITY TO COME PRESENT THE DOCUMENT WITH FULL ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND LEGITIMATE EVIDENCE REFERENCES OF THE POINTS MADE IN THIS DOCUMENTS.

Sindiso Solontsi hold Degrees from UNISA 2010 in anthropology, archeology, psychology ,public health and did his first researcher paper on the land claims between the Thlane and Buysdorp Communities in Soutpansburg Limpopo in Venda in 2007 which featured Thlane rural community claiming back their traditional land from Buys family which are descended of Jean Du Bois from France who came as a Huguenot to South Africa arrived in Cape Town during 1669 and visited all

royal families in South Africa intermarrying and producing children in these royal houses. His intention was to mix his blood with royal houses to gain power in our land and this resulted in the colored community called the Buys in Buydorp in Venda and other parts of the country . Most colored with surname Buys comes from family of Jean Du Bois.

Sindiso was organiser of Memorial Service of Dr Nelson Mandela in UNISA 10 December 2013 with Dr Mathole Motshega.

Thanking you

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