

**FACTORS AND EVENTS WHICH LED TO THE POLITICAL
INDEPENDENCE OF BOPHUTHATSWANA 1950 – 1977**

by

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OPSOMMING

Teenswoordig is die politieke onafhanklikheid van Bophuthatswana steeds 'n polemiese geskiedkundige aangeleentheid. Die afhanklikheid van Bophuthatswana kan gesien word as 'n mylpaal in die geskiedenis van die Suid-Afrikaanse politiek aangesien dit gelei het tot die politieke losmaking van Bophuthatswana van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika. Die onderwerp is chronologies en analities benader en begin, na die probleem— en doelstellings, met 'n empiriese en analitiese uiteensetting van die etno-historie van die Tswana, die instelling en ontwikkeling van die swart owerhedestelsel in 1951 en eindig met die verkryging van onafhanklikheid. Die bevindings is in 'n slothoofstuk vervat.

Dit is duidelik dat beide die Bophuthatswana en die Suid-Afrikaanse regerings beslissende rolle gespeel het in die proses. Die studie fokus hoofsaaklik op die aard van bepaalde faktore wat in die konstitusionele en politieke ontwikkeling van Bophuthatswana teenwoordig was, op uiteenlopende persepsies met betrekking tot die politieke ontwikkeling van Bophuthatswana, en ten opsigte van onafhanklikheid as sodanig. Die belangrikste persepsies en kompliserende faktore met betrekking tot die ingewikkeldheid van die politieke ontwikkeling van Bophuthatswana is sistematies ontleed om 'n oorhoofse en samehangende evaluering van die onderwerp aan te bied.

SUMMARY

Currently, the political independence of Bophuthatswana is a controversial and critical issue. The independence of Bophuthatswana can be seen as a milestone in the history of South African politics since it resulted in the political break away of Bophuthatswana from the Republic of South Africa. The subject was approached in a chronological and analytical manner and starts (after the presentation of the problem and goals) with an empirical and analytical exposition of the ethno-history of the Tswana, the inception, application and development of the Black Authorities System (1951) and ends with the attainment of independence. The results of the research are presented in the concluding chapter.

It is evident that both the Bophuthatswana and South African governments played a decisive role in this process. The study focuses mainly on the complex character of factors present in the political and constitutional development of Bophuthatswana and on divergent perceptions pertaining to the political development of the Tswana and independence as such. The most important perceptions and complicating factors regarding the complexity of the constitutional and political development of Bophuthatswana have been analysed systematically in order to present an overview and coherent evaluation of the subject.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A.G.M.	Annual General Meeting
A.N.C	African National Congress
B.A.C	Bantu Affairs Commissioner
B.C.M.	Black Consciousness Movement
B.D.P.	Bophuthatswana Democratic Party
B.L.A.	Bophuthatswana Legislative Assembly
B.N.D.C.	Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation
B.N.P.	Bophuthatswana National Party
B.N.S.P.	Bophuthatswana National Seoposengwe Party
C.B.A.C.	Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner
C.P.	Cape Province
L.A.	Legislative Assembly
N.P.	National Party
O.F.S.	Orange Free State
P.A.C	Pan African Congress
P.P.	Progressive Party
R.S.A.	Republic of South Africa
S.A.C.C.	South African Council of Churches
S.A.I.R.R.	South African Institute of Race Relations
S.D.	Separate Development
S.P.	Seoposengwe Party
T.L.A.	Tswana Legislative Assembly
T.N.P.	Tswana National Party
T.T.A.	Tswana Territorial Authority
Tvl.	Transvaal
U.D.F	United Democratic Front
Z.A.R.	Zuid-Afrikaanse Republiek