ABSTRACT

This thesis offers a critical narrative of the history of the conflicts around the vhuhosivhuhulu

("kingship") of the Venda polity over the last three centuries, with a stronger emphasis on

events as from the second half of the twentieth century, and specifically the way history had

been employed in the political arena. The point of departure was to critique and revise the

views of scholars who had previously focused solely on the Venda history in their attempt to

ascertain what the motives of the disputing parties were. My argument had been that

academic research on a discourse as complex as the Venda history ought also to consider the

role of external forces in the making of the vhuhosivhuhulu of the Venda polity.

The first chapter introduces the most prominent scholars in the making of historical

narratives about the Venda polity. The second chapter frames the study within a broader

discourse on rulership disputes in postcolonial Africa. The next three chapters provide a long

view of external interferences in Venda succession disputes as extracted from major historical

narratives.

The last section of the study investigates power struggles amongst the Venda ruling

houses within the context of the shaping of the modern South African state, through

apartheid and into the post-1994 democratic dispensation. It illustrates how the fate of

traditional leadership was treated in the investigations and findings of three successive

commissions, popularly referred to as the Mushasha, Ralushai and Nhlapo Commissions,

respectively.

A chapter is then dedicated to perspectives on the issue of vhuhosivhuhulu as

expressed by vhothovhele and magota of the Venda polity in interviews. The outspoken

frankness of the interlocutors revealed a lot about the significance of vhuhosivhuhulu in

current South African politics, and the contending parties' knowledge of, selection from,

interpretation and employment of popular as well as scholarly historical narratives within this

context.

The study is concluded at a time when two contenders within the Mphephu-

Ramabulana family (one of them, for the first time in history, a woman) are unleashing the

full potential of the South African legal system (Councils of Traditional Leaders, Supreme

Court of Appeal, Constitutional Court) to assert their right to the vhuhosivhuhulu of the Venda

polity.

Keywords: vhuhosivhuhulu, Venda, South Africa, Mushasha, Ralushai, Nhlapo