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MIRRELES,

W. J.

MIRRELESS, W. A.

A. 65/4/53-5

Chat with Sir G. Sutton.

There should be a man employed by the Govt to prepare a statement of the Native Question in its various aspects - something which should be concise and yet comprehensive. It would be difficult to find a man to do this if not impossible. The man must be an authority, one whose work would be likely to carry weight.

Asked why he did not carry this out, get the Govt to do so as it was right, he said he was no longer in the Govt.

Considers a report should not be merely 'adopted', for it contains much which various members cannot possibly subscribe to. No one subscribes to only a portion of a paper, he is regarded as liable to all he signs to. A report, the substance thereof should be reduced to a series of resolutions embodying in a concrete form the various leading principles. A Keeman was a clear reasoner & insisted on reports being dealt with in this way. [52]

It is business-like & the maker of the resolutions must be able to advance the facts, so as to defend them. The opinions don't matter, but the facts are everything. In a complex subject, like Native Question, the resolutions might follow each subdivision of the subject - most necessary to show clearly the causes of the rebellion.

Chat with ^{Mr?} Mirless.

Rebellion brought on by acts of officials in Mapamulo Divn viz Maxwell, by wrongfully imprisoning Meseni, by Dunn & Shuter - then Capt Campbell (Mt Edgecombe) shot a native ^{and killed 3 tribes} before hostilities occurred (no inquiry), Landsberg shot the deaf & dumb man for running away & being armed, G. Mac flogged men & women - all these things should be brought out. Dinuzulu sent messengers about. Pall Jax not the cause. People came to be in a ferment & the action of officials

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17.6.1907

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when N. were in that state influenced them
into rebellion -

Breaking up of Moseni's tribe (inheritance
case) was a cause of rebellion - local cause.
A Book was kept at Mapumulo in which the
statements of N. were entered as they came
from time to time to make reports.

Thought Bosman's book was the official
history - Consider missionaries (many) not being
English but Americans or
others by influence, con-
tributed to disloyalty - a tend-
ency in a free, this force cannot be stopped, it must be
encouraged -
The Christian Catholic Apostolic

Church in Zions - one of the factors to be
brought out in the history - the refusal
of Driefontein Natives to turn out to fight,
the reproving of the Chief - all due effect of
this Church teaching - (see papers)

Mirreles says Osborn in a lecture said
that anyone who advocated higher education
for Natives ought to be put in a lunatic
asylum!

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~~Today~~ Commission discussed further the
report. I, in afternoon went through
Library on S.A. Affairs - Much interested
in D. Moodie's list of papers and
documents on Bushmen & Kaffirs,
especially the letter about 1827 when
references to Tshaka's approach on
the Cape Colony are found reflected.

By the way, the Cape History ought to
show clearly the coming down from
Natal of the Great hordes of Natives,
from Natal when Tshaka chased them
out. When did Cape first notice their
incursions - it will help in fixing
date when Tshaka actually disturbed
Natal - when were the Fingoes first
met with?

Mirreles laid stress on missionaries
who were foreigners being gradually
teaching our Natives disloyalty, hence an
indirect cause of rebellion.

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