20052 NI82

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Reserve - formal execut of aumointy

Noll4 Kimberley to Bulwer 30/11/82 p216

"Her Majesty's Government have had under their consideration your a leand comprhensive reports on the settlement of Zululand, contained in your despatches of Augsut 25 and Ocytober3. (Nos 79 and 106.)

You have already communicated to me by telgraph the main conclusions of the former reports, and the correspondence by telegraph which undued between us is recorded in my despatch to you of Augsut 17 (no56)

Her Majesty's Government entirely agtee with you that the fatal defect in the present settlement is the want of a duly recongnised and adequate paramount authority in Zululand.

It has been clearly shown by the course of events that in the absence of such authority no permanent tranquility can be hoped for in that country.

One mode of soving the difficulty would be, as you observe, to engraft the paramount authority of the British Crown on the present system of appointed Chiefs, but such an assumption of power would invove an extension of responsibility which, as you are aware, Her Majesty's Government are not prepared to undertake.

It would, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Bovernment, have been most unwise to add the whole of Zululand to the long list of native territories brought during recent years under British rule, the government of some of which has become a source of serious weakness and embarassment.

The only alternative which remained was the restoration, partial or complete, of Cetywayo.

Her Majesty's Government agreed with you, t at on grounds of good faith locations must be assigned to such of the Chiefs as might not be willing to return under Cetywayô's rule, and it follows that for this purpose a certain part of the territory must be reserved

7 I informed Cetywayo w en he was in England, that such a reservation would be

made made, but wihtout indicating to him where the line would be drawn, as I was not then in possession of your vies as to the precise boundary.

8 My telegram of the 28th instant has acquainted you with the decision at which Her Majesty's Government arrived after carefully considering the line proposed in your desaptch of October3.

9 Proceeding on the principle that no more country should be reserved than is nec essary to enable us to fulfuil our obligation to the Chiefs and people unwilling to remain in Cetywayo's territory, Her Majesty's Government came to the conclusion that it would not be desirabel to reserve mor e than the country now under the Chiefs John Dunn and Hlubi, especially as a large tract of country is to be assigned to Usibebuxxxx the three districts which will the be restored to Cetywa o, instead of being reserved according to yourproposal, are Gaozi's and Faku-ka-Ziningo's countries, and part of that of Seketwayo.

part of that of Seketwayo.

10 As Seketwayo and Faku-ka-ziningo are reported by you to be ready to accept Cetywayo's rule, HMG see no adequate reason for withdrawing the districts now under them from the t the territory to be res tored to Cetywayo.

Although as you point out, it may not be safe to assume that because certain of the appointed Chiefs are favourable to Cetywayo there are not amongst the Chiefs and p people under them some who are adverse to his restoration, it seems to be impossible that where the appointed Chiefs are willing to accept Cetywayo, any such number of people would desire to migrate as could not be accommodated in the territory to be reserved,

would desire to migrate as could not be accommedated in the territory to be reserved, nor indeed in any case does it appear to Her Majesty 's Gvoernemth to be possible to conclude with any certainty, until Cetywayo is actually restored, that your view that many Zulus will be compelled to leave the country replaced under his rule is well founded. It ith regard to Gaozi's countrym, it is true that Siunguza, the Regent, is stated by you to be strongly opposed to Cetywayo's return; I do not, however, gather from your report that Siunguza is a Chief of much influence or authority, nor is Gaozi's

your report that Siunguza is a Chief of much influence or authority, nor is Gaozi's country a large one, so that it may be presumed that the number of persons likely to migrate 217 from that country into the reseved territory would not be very great, and the Umlatoosi

river will form a convenient natural line of boundary of Cetywayo's territory.

I havenot overlooked the objection which may be ufged against the adoption of the Umlattosi as the dividing line on the ground that John Dunn's country being thus made conterminous with the territory under Cetywayo, there will be danger on account of the enmity exisiting between Dunn and Cetywa o of quarrels arising between them

13 It appears to me, however, that this danger may be guarded against by placing on the immediate border some of the Chiefs who may migrate from Ctywayo's territory, and that the position of Dunn, according to your scheme of administration of the reseved territory as subordinate to the British Commissioner, would be such as render i not difficult to prevent him from riving cause of offence to Cetywayo, more expecially as it appears from your report that he has little or no hold upon the Zulus living in his country.

14 he position of Usibebu is undoubtedly a peculiar one, and Her Majesty's Government concur with you that for the forcible reasons given in your report, the best mode of dealing with this case is to assign to him a separate district with the boundaries and on the conditions proposed by you.

I desired you, by telegraph, to make known these arrangemnts to Cetywayo, through Sir Hercules Rebinson, and to obtain his formal engagement to abide by them. I do not see any sufficient ground for varying the other daw conditions communicated to him in ngland. hey were well considered at the time, and having been agreed to by Cetywa o, it is better that, unless for any very special reason, they shound not now be varied.

It will be necessary, however, that he should undertake to defray the expenses of the British Resident.

A very important portion of your report is devoted to the aggestions which you make for the administration of the reserved territory, for which you have drawn out a complete and clearly explained shoeme.

17 U I may ovserve, in the first place, as I have already informed you by telegraph, that Her Majesty's Government cannot authorise the use of the term "protected territory".

18 Her Majesty's Covernment entirely agree in your proposals that "the necessary means for the maintenace of good order and for the defence of the protected territory shalll be furnished by the several Chiefs and heamen living in the protected territory in such manner as may be provided by concert and agreement between the Resident Commissioner and the several Chiefs and headmen " and that" the Residient Commissioner and the the power to call out allnative male adults living in the preceded territory for military service in defence of the protected territory or for the maintenance of the public order." These being the conditions laid down as to defence, it would tive rise to misapprehension, and weaken the sense of responsibility of the inabbitants for their wanxarteet own protection, to use the term "protected territory" which would imply that the inhabitant are to depned for defence not on themselves, but on the British power. It is true as you point that. "if the restored ex-King should be tempted to break the conditions....it may ecome necessary for Her Majesty(s Government to enforce its authority" If this case should ever arise, Her Majesty's Government wil deal with it according to the circumstancw oat the time, but meanwhile Cetywayo will e bound by his engagement not to transgress the limits assigned to him, and his obligation to fulfil his engagement and the fight of the British Government to enforce it will not be strengthened by the use of a term which would be incosisitent with the wax delaration which you propose to make, and of which Her Majesyt's Government approve, that the m territory should be an independent native territory. I would suggest as a convenient appealtion for the territory, that it should be denominated the Zulu Native reserve. 22So much must depend on the numbers and character of the Chiefs and people who may elect not to remain under Cetwayo's rule, that is seems to Her Majesty's Government that it wo would be premature at once to settle the details of the administration of this reserve. It will be sufficient at present to appoint a Residient Commissioner, with the genreral functions descrived by you, to take the necessary preliminary steps. he most urgent question of detail appears to be as to the body guard of

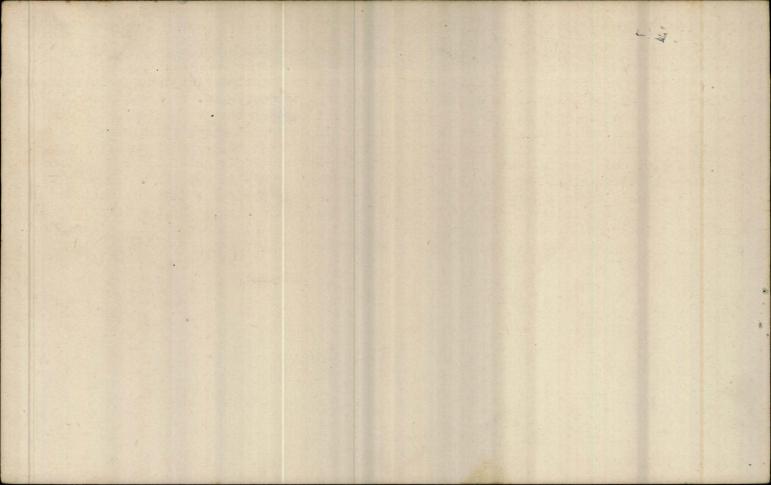
European police.

I am disposed to t ink it would be better that the European element s ould limted to a small number of office; who should organize a Native police; but on this/218/ poin t 3 the Commissioner will be able to give baluable advice when he has had an apportunit of consulting the Chiefs and people themselves on the spot.

24. With regard to your proposals to provide money compensation for the appointed Chiefs who may incur losses in consequence of the new arrangements, I feel considerable doubt as to the prudence or necessity of hokding out to them the prospect of receiving a money payment, moreover it must be very uncertain whether the requeisie sums could be proveded from local funds to which alone recourse coud be had for this purpose.

25. I have only to add that Her Majesty's Bovernment regard it as of great importance that no more time should be lost in effecting Cetwyao's reutn to Zululand.

26 the decision to restore him having been taken, it is obvious that it is most undesirable in the interest both of Natal and of the Zulu nation, that the interval of uncertaintly and unrest which must preval until his actual return should be prolonged.



30/11/82 C20052/N/82 CO179/142 /xii) see first page.

Original draft /E.F. /

I am directed by the Earl of Kimberley to request you that he sesires to incite the attention of the LL of the Treasury to the necessity of making some provious, by way of advance and also of final charge, to enable him to carry out the policy which Her Majesty's Govt have decided to purse in outh settlemtent of "ululand. Eastern Africa.

Time Settlemt of Zulu affaris effect by Lord Woseley in 1879 has often a time porved unstable, and latterly broke dwon altogether giving rise to a state of d disquiet in South Eastern Africa. the continuance of which it was impossible to allow either in local or Imperial inte rests and after very grave consideration er Majesty's Govt decided that the proper course to purseue would be to restore to King Cetway under due safeguards the gov ernment of the greter part of his former kingdom reserving certain potions of it. however, as to provided a territory for such of the chiefs appointed in 1879, and such of his former subjects, as might fell it

rinal draft (Kimberley)

I am directed by the Earl of Kimberley to request you to ince the attention of the LL of the reausury of the necessity of making provision to enable him to carry out the policy which Her Majesty's parter have decided to pursue with respect to the

Experience has shown that the Settlemt of Zulu Affaris effected by Wir Ganret Woseley in 1879 aftercannot be maintainted and it has beendecided by Majesty's Govt to restore to King Cetywayo under certain conditions the freater poriton of the territory formerly subject to him. removing certain districts in order to provide locations for such of the chiefs, and people as may be unwilling to return under his Rule.

impossible to return under his Rule. It was also an object of policy that this res erved territory aor a portion of it should constitute a barrier between the Colony of Natal and the Cominions of Cetywayo, as the Colonists might to a certain extent deprecate the immediate presence of a neighbout who had proved himself so formidavle in war. and of whose aggressive temper many poeple had rightly or wrongly formed so great an opinion. the shaping of the details of this policy were confided in the first instance to Bulwer, overn of Natal, who is also Her M's Spec Comm for Zulu Affairs; and I am to enclsoe his Report on this subject in NATE NO NEW YORK NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

In the further HMG undertook for the better security of peace on the border that Her Majesty shoyld exercise a shall supervise certain amount of protection and control within so much of the reserved territory as aly between Cetywayo's country and Natal

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abutting on the fronteier of Natal will be consitituted an independent territory under the supervision of a British Residuet Comm issioner.

20052/N/82 30///87 C0179/142 (Xii) see forst page cont 2

J. It was left to Sir H bulwer the Gov fo Natal and H M Spec Comm for Zulu Affaris to devise the detailsed measure for carrying out this policy in the first instacne and his views and proposals will be found in the accompanying Report, dated the 3rd/10

out this policy in the first instacne and his views and proposals will be found in t the accompanying Report. dated the 3rd/10 In the altter part of this Report, to which I am to request that you will draw Their Lordships special attention. Sir Heny Bulwer has gone into the question of the future revenue and expenditure of the reserved a and protected territore and of the expenses immediatley attending the restoration of Cetywayo from Cape Twon to Zululand and has urgesthat a sum of £lo,000, equal to the estimated swaxxx expecuditure of the first year, should be palced at the disposal of the Resdient Commissioner on account of the undertainty as to the time at which the firs collection of but wax can be affected.

4.It will be seen from Ld Kimberley's reply to Dulwer of which copes are enclosed that HMG are incled greatly to

restirct the amont of protected territory

J I am to enclsoe a copy of a report dated Oct from Sir H Bulwer the ov of Natal and H M Spec Comm for Zulu affairs, in the latter part of which will be found his recommendation in detail as to the future admi

nistration of this latter terrtiroy

their Lordships will observe that it is proposed that the whole of the expenses of the adminstrative shall be provided eventually from the revenues of the territory itself but S H Bulwerurges that a sum of £10,000, equal to the estimated expenditure of the first year, should be advanced by their Govt it being undertain when the first collection of but tax can be made.

4. It will be seen from Ld Kimberley's replies to Bilwer of which copes are enclosed $\underline{\star}$ (Tel28/11 recordin desp of 30/11) that H M Ghave largely reduced the extent of t

territory to he reseived and that they

to be reserved, and that they regard the formation of any estimated of revenue and expenditure as premature until it is known what Chiefs and people will remove from Cetywayo's territory. In the meantime however, they desire that the Resident Commissioner of the Territory(on whom will devolve the duty of installing Cetywayo)* should bee appointed, and I am to recommend that the sum of £ ** may be adv ance to defray his necessary expenses and renumeration. The British Commissioner is not the same as the Residnt with Cetywayo, mentioned in the correspondence. he Expenses of the ltter officer when appointed will be defrayed by Cetywayo hi mself. Lord Kimberley proposes to address Bulwer in more detail on the question of the finacnes of the reserved territory, and to impress on him that whatever its size and or population, the expenses of government should be kept down as much as possible, and further that the most exact regard must be paid to the prepartion of

returns so as to prevent a recurrece of those kept departures from sound financial priciple which the *I suppose this is so EF No A*IH

** 3000?

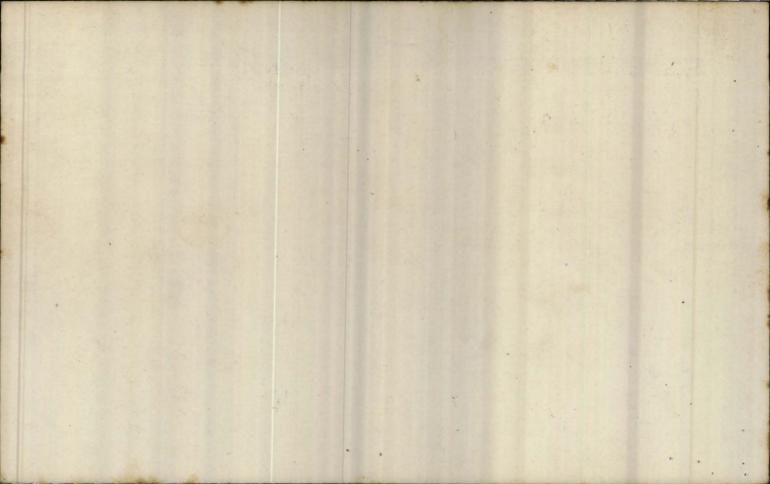
estimates and the supply of accounts and

territory to be reserved, and that they regard the preparation of detailed estimates of revenue and expediture as premature until it is known what Chiefs and people will remove from Catywayx the territory assigned to Cetywayo. In the meantime, however, the appointment of a Res Comm for the Reserved Ter rritory must be made immediatley, and I am to request that the sum of £3000 may be advanced t to defray the expesnes of the intallaion of Cetywayo and the maintenance of the British Commisesioner & his establishment. This British Commissioner is distinct from the Resdients with Cetywayo, also mentioned in the correpsondence. the Expesses o the altter officer when appointed will be defrayed from a source of money which will be faild yearly by him to HM overnment to defray all expeses which may be incurred by them in connection with his territory. Lord Kimberley propses to address Bulwerin some detail an the question of the finacnes of the reserved terrtiroy, and to impress on him whatever its size or pop ulation, the expenses of government must be placed ona very economic basis and must be kept strictly within the local revenues

20052/N/82 30/11/87 C0179/142 (ii) see first card

"Mr Hemming Zululand
Please have a letter drafted to WO incosing the latter part of Sir H bulwer's
despatch of Oct 3 " /p209 nr bottom of pate 'It is no considered' / "and requesting
that instructions may be fien by telegraph to the officer commanding in South Africa
to provide, after xxx consultation with Sir H.B. such a force as may be adequate to
meet the requirements of the service described in the extract from the despatch "
RIWH

(x) to Robinson (Substance) 30/11/82
"With refer to your private letter of the 8th inst /?_/. Cetywayo's country has been enlarged by the decision which was telgraphed to Bulwer on the 28th Bulwer will communicate it to you. You should use your influence to remove any hesitation of Cetywayo."



20052/N/82 30/"/87 CO179/142 (xii) see first page) Cont 3

the LL of the reasury have had more than once to define in recent years in S. Africa.

5. I am further to infrom their Lordships that the arragnemnts for Cetywayo's rettum todraft but second is still Kimberley's Zululand, &this installation in the territory which is to be assigned to him, are now in Lordships' sanction for the expenditure which must necessarily be incurred he duty of receiving Cetywayo on his ar rival in Zululand and conducitng his ins tallaiton the throne has been entrusted to Sir T Shepstone.

Lord Kimberley

inal draft identical ro first until progress* prgressi*, and Kim desires to obrain their *and for urgent reasons must be pressed for ward without any deay. and Kim therefore requests thei Lordship's sanction for the expenditure which must neccessarily be incurre d6 Lord Kimberley has approved Sir # Bulwer's proposal to entrust the duty of recieving Cetywayo on his arrival in Zululand and conducting his inatallation to Sir hepstone who from his long experience of native affairs is specially qualified to

undertake this mission.

/Hadwriting changes at this point for first

7. His Lordship will/as in originaldraft/ desire Bulwer by tel to furnish approximate and estimate of the probable cost, and to give Sir T Shep stringent instructions as to the necessity of keeping the expenditure within the extimate, as of rendering detailed & accurate accounts duly couched so far as may be possible. /latter part Terber I think /



156

Hemming thinks there is nothing to be done 'I fear' and it goes up the line till Derby who Tells that it is worth consideration /

"It is well wirth considering whether as Mr Fynn's retriement - which should in that case be auth rized by telegraph - we should not tell Cetewayo that his flagrant disregard of the conditions of his restoration disentiate him to the support given / the presnece of a British Resident. It is evident that till Cetewayo is crushed or victorious there will be no peace in Zululand. We had better xxxx concentrate our attention our attnetion & care to the reserved territory & laxxx let them fight it out. Removing the Resident from Cetewayo & leaving the Resident in the reserved territory would emphasize our position EA 13/6

Decided on 11284 to say that HMG will consider the withdrawal of the Res if Cet continues to disregard the conditions.

