

607

C. O. on dwe (Grant)

19584/N/84

179/155

APS to CO dd 17/11/84 Observations of actions of Boers in Zululand printed in C4274

Minutes "Acknowledge and say that as Mr Grant appears to have been in communication ~~with~~ as early as April with 2 representatives of the Bowers whom he tried to induce to exert themselves on his behalf with the Natal authorities, and as he appears to have afterwards countersigned the proclamation of "inuzulu giving the land to the Boers which proclamation contains a statement that it was issued with his advice and consultation, Lord Derby is surprised that the Society should desire to take exception to Sir H Bulwer's statement that he had 'reason to believe ' that Mr. Grant was ' concerned' in the movement. Mr Grant's own public conduct must be taken as a better index of his views and motives, which however are of ~~little~~ little public importance, than the assertions and arguments of the Society as to H.M. policy in Zululand it has been? frequently announced both in public despatches and in Parliament and Lord Derby has nothing to add to the declarations already made except that according to the most recent accounts the adherents of the late Cetewayo and the Boers appear to be getting on very well together. EF 18/11

Note that among the conditions imposed by the Boers is a right of passage to the sea E A 20/11



C4274

No24 Bulwer to Derby 21/10/84 p32

918652 /Forewards letter from Act Pres LJ Meyer dd 8/10 informing him that a deputation has been animaited by the Volkraad of the NRep to visit Bulwer and negotiate matters of State. /

No26 Bulwer to Derby 24/11/884 p33

/Teleg you on 13/11 that a meeting had taken place on 6/11 between Osb and four Boer Commiissioners who said they wanted to speak to him on the boundary, usutuhu claiemes agaisnt people in the Reserve. With them were five Usutuhu who cled for Dinuzulu all the royal cattle ~~as~~ in the Reserve as belonging to him de jure King of Zululand. / "I informed your Lordship that this proceeding appeared to be a serious one, and could not be disregarded; that the intention of the Boers was not yet clear; and /34/ that although Umnayamana is said to have stopped the Boers who were surveying farms in Zululand, the relations between the two parties are apparently frieddly." /The deputation on its way to PMB has been recalled which is supsicious and many apprehended trouble - even an attack on the Reserve and the 91st Regt might be ~~needed~~ detained. / "I added, in a second telegraphic communciation, that there is no question that the ill-feeling of the Boers agaisnt the Englsih is unsatisfactory, that a great ignorance prevailed as to the power of the British Government, and that this ignorance and this bad feeling are in themselves dangerous to the cause of peace."



576-2
C4274

No35 Bulwer to Derby 11/11/84 p42 (10/10)

[More info on the four Boers who came to see the Res Comm to offer co operation and assistance referred to in No27. Still require answer from Osb as to whether the claims presented by the Commissioners are to be taken as having been endorsed ~~through~~^{by} them or just presented by them. Pending reply will not comment on their proceedings.

It should be noted that they told Osb that until claims for cattle and members of families held in Reserve could be met it would be impossible to keep the Uthutu quiet or get them to respect the bounday line.

The headmen with them claim all royal cattle unclaimed ^{by the British} after the and all cattle belonging to Zulu s in the Reserve because by Zulu law all cattle belong to the king, they all beonged to Cethswayo, and inuzulu is Cet's sucessor. "This...extrardinary claim" ingores the conquest of the Zulu by the British when all Zulu propoerty became propoerty of the British overnment, which was returned but for the royal cattle. Then if Cet's retoarion conditions / "are worth anything" / Dinuzulu is not Cet's successor and he has no claims in the Reserve. /

p43
"That such a claim should be made is a painful instance of the aggressive spirit of the Uthutu leaders, and of the mischevious advice which is given to them." That it has been made in the presence of the Boers is a fact which may be due to inadvertence, or which, on the oether hand, may have significant meaning.

That the idea of making the claim for the 'royal cattle' and the

and the further claim for all the cattle belonging to Zulus living in the Reserve emanated from those who have for a long time past ill advised the ^Rsutu party I can have but little doubt; and the 'Merchante Advertiser,' "a papaer whose connexion with Mr. Grant is well known in its issue of to-day, contains a sttement which it ~~clak~~ calls a Zulu rpeort, to the effect that the ^Usutus and the ^Boers in Zululand have sent an ultimatum to the Resident Commissioner infroming him that if the cattle in the ^Reserve ^Territory belonging to the ^Usutus are not given up, a raid will be made into the Reserve."

Enc O-B 6/11/84 p43

GH
692 /for the background and memebbers of the commision No27/
p44 /Notes on meeting on 5/11/84. Schroder stated that claims for cattle and members of ^suthu fmilies must be settled before the boundry could be settled. they had a list of Usuthu claims.

~~ResxxxxxxxaiRehe~~Said they were given up unless they were taken from natives who left the Reserve to join forces in cetnral Zululand. After half an hour the Comsssoiners then brought forward the ^suthu heamden referred to ~~1~~ - / "Usipeku, Zeizi, Nomaqaba, Nqabenī, Nbandamana". The claimed all ^{royal} cattle not given to the British ^Government after the war by the ^Reserve Chiefs. Secondly they claimed ~~all cattle~~ "...to claim the delivery up to Dinuzulu of all cattle in possession of all Zulu living in the Reserve, on the ground that those Zulus were the people of his late father Cetwyayo, whose heir and successor he,

Dinuzulu , is; and accroding to Zulu law all cattle belonging to the king, and when any of the people leave the country all cattle hled by them become the personal propoerty of the king. the people living in the Reserve have separated from Dinuzulu, who is now king, and therefore he claims their cattle. When there are many individual Usuthu claims. Res Comm says he will investigate the subject of toayl cattle, and if found they will be delivered up. the sencond claim cannot be sallowed for all Zululand was congeureded~~five~~ five years previosuly. Individual claims will be investigated and justice done.

~~No 40~~ No 40 Derby to Bulwer 17/12/84 p47

/Acks above and approves /

I should be gald to recieve at your early convenice a full report as to the steps which the New Republic has taken for organsing its administration and government."

5-96.3

C4274

No43 Bulwer to Derby 18/11/84 p50

Enc5 Osb to Bulwer 12/11/84 Teleg p51

/Acks your of 10/11/ "The ^Usutu claims were certainly made through the Boers, who, while not actually endorsing them, urged their liberal settlement to satisfy the ^Usutus, and thus keep them from interfering with Reserve. Great mischief would have accrued, had I consented to demands, or to deal with individual claims otherwise than by ordinary process. The ^Usutus have now seen that the advocacy of the ^Boers availed them nothing, and they are now preferring their claims individually; but I do not allow more than ten to come at a time for that purpose.

Enc11 Bulwer to Osb 17/11/84 p53

/Acks desp informing him of Boer Comms and their claims for ^Usuthu of 6/11
^Uconsiders Osb's reply most judicious given that the right of them to make such claims of you have not been recognised and it is doubtful of ^Boer intentions towards the Reserve.

I understand you to mean there will be claims arising out of confiscated cattle and against individuals and I know you will investigate the claims carefully bearing in mind that the conditions of Cet's rest was that people could leave one part of the country for another without molestation. Cannot understand the claims on women and children -
~~xxxx~~ ^Usuthu who took refuge in the Reserve haven't been detained against their and he is not aware of raids from the Reserve into Central Zululani.

2451

p54

On Dinuzulu's extraordinary claim approves of the answer given but ~~finds~~ feels it may have serious significance - together with the rumours afloat of a coming attack on the Reserve and suggests that defensive measures be taken.

597

C4274

No43 Bulwer to Derby 10/11/84 p41

/ Reports that the promised deputation from the Boers has not arrived although Bulwer has written that he would receive them as covered in enclosures. /

CASE

10/11/84

Although the witness has not arrived
reports that the witness has not arrived
of the witness has not arrived as covered in
enclosures.

602

AHP

C4274

No33 Bulwer to Derby 10/11/84 p40

Encl Bulwer to Osb 22/11/84 p40

/Pret ready to take up appointment as Sub-Comm in the Inkandla district and Col Bennitt, officer in command of the military detachment in Hlubi's district will become sub comm ~~of~~ there. Pret has asked for a clerk as he cannot write in English. /

0127

1055: Answer to Perry 10/11/84 p40

1056: Answer to Cap 22/11/84 p40

First ready to take an appointment as adjutant in the Alaska district
and Col Bennett, officer in command of the military detachment in
Alaska district will become adjutant there. First has asked
for a clerk as he cannot write in English.

No29 CO to APS 28/11/84 p37

/Acks no 23 and points out that as Grant has been in contact with the Boers since April, whom he tried to persuade to exert themselves on his behalf with the Natal authorities, and countersigned proclamation creating the New Republic and giving land to the Boers which the proclamation states was issued with his advice /~~xxxxxx~~ Lordship is "...his Lordship is surprised that the APs should take exception to Sir Henry Bulwer's statement that he had 'reason to believe' that Mr. Grant 'was concerned in the recent movement in Central Zululand."

No31 APS to CO 6/12/84 p38

/In answer to above remember we were replying to Bulwer's No58 in 4191 which produced the impression that Grant had introduced the Boers into Zululand. We showed that at the time of writing the only connection between Grant and the Boers was an uninvited interview in Durban /39/ which he referred to Bulwer as not wanting to take any step without his knowledge. The above is not accurate. The proclamation was signed after Bulwer's despatch - it is true that he did countersign and we are so sorry for it but the circumstances under which he signed must be taken into consideration. The British had deserted the Zulu and they fell into the Boer's trap. When Grant arrived he found the Zulu committed to ~~an~~ a despatch of indefinite extent and nothing short of appropriation of all the country to the sea would satisfy them. He was one man against 800 and while admitting that the Zulu had to grant something for calling in the Boers and getting the

their help against Z and must make sacrifice in territory_/"he endeavoured to make the best terms he could for them, and to save the larger part of Zululand from the grasp of the filibusters. These are, we believe, the facts of the case.

We have no interest in defending Mr. Grant, and we strnlgly disapproe of the cession of a single inch of Zulu territory to the Beers, but we are anxious that justice should be done to a man who has been placec in a position of great difficul y, and who, so far as we can jcuqe, has done his best to help the Zulu people in the hour of their extremeity."

/You make no reference to the request that Zululand should be palced under British protection._/

No41 CO to APS 17/12/84 p47 /With refernece to above the CO ~~inxxx~~
has no wish to censrue Grant as he he is not a member of the Dept and his motives and public conduct are not his concern. The letter was to express disagreement with the criticism of the APS on the language of Bulwer's desp which Derby still considers justified, as gatheres from Grant's subsequent conduct.

General polciy can be found in the Blue Books._/

Grant: Complaints of Boers

C4274

No23 APS to CO 17/11/84 p30

/Refers to Bulwer desp dd 10/6 (C4191/58) where he refers to Grant and others part in the ~~a~~ 'recent movment in Cnetral Zululand' ~~whichx~~ / "the ultimate result of which will assuredly not be to the advatnage of the Zulu people." / his is totally unfounded as letter from Grant written before this charge was made will show.

In April last two Germans deputed by the Boers who stated the movement 'ostensibly for ~~order~~ the restoration of order in Zululand' came to see Grant in Durban. they said the Zulu refused to act without his advice. ~~They exulted~~ and they invited him to co-opertate with the Boers in their movement. they called again and Grant replied / "'In October last I was ordered by the authorities peremptorily to leave the country, and therefore I should not attnept to return without the permission of the Government. Furuther, I have referred the question for the decision of Lord Derby, and am awaiting a reply. / Cannot therefore visit the Boers nor express an opinion withour conferring with the Zulu chiefs. Grant recommended that they write to Bulwer and ask on grounds of humanity he be asked to allow the Zulu request for ~~his~~ Grants services:

the Boers did not do this but they are siad to have told the Zulu that they were in crrospondence with Grant and in agreement with him. A Zulu has confessed that he had pretneded that he had recieved a message from Grant. the reason the Zulu didhtis he said was because Mpnade's dchildrem were being destoyred and this was the only whay in which Mnyamana could be persuaded to call in the Boers. An alliance was made

a so called treaty signed. Mzizulu was crowned before 250 Boers although only 100 were at the fight of whom 60 fired three volleys.

Meanwhile at the Chiefs invitation Grant went to Zululand in July and on 23/7 he arrived at HQ if Ndabuko and Mnyamana. The next day 30 Boers headed by L Meyer arrived and on 25/7 10 Boers interviewed Ndabuko Siwetu and Mnyamana, Grant being absent. They demanded same definite cession of land but the Zulu replied that the country was still unsettled, people still in the bush, and those in Z's country still kill. Hamu is still at war with us. the Boers said they wanted encouragement and asked for some protection to be given but the Zulu replied that this could only be done with the consent of all the people and with country unsettled they cannot be assembled.

28/7 Ndabuko and Mnyamana met Grant and ~~admitted~~^{mnyamana} they had done wrong in meeting the Boers without him. ~~they said they~~ He said he was ill when the paper was signed and did not know the contents. the princes were told ~~what~~ what was in it when the paper was signed.

Grant was subsequently informed that the document gave the Boers permission to take as much land as they considered necessary to form a New Republic. Some Boers called on Grant and said that although annexation of the whole country was discussed they thought that 3 million acres, and a road to the coast would be enough. When Grant pointed out that the Zulu had no power to alienate their land the Boers said that as C t had been overthrown by Z and the English Govt had not intervened they had forfeited all claim to Zululand have practically abandoned it.

Mr Grant found that the Zulus had incurred obligations of indefinite amount towards the Boers whom they called into subjection Zibebu, and he, therefore, told the Boer leader that he thought it possible that if an

179/154

21564/N/84

Minutes desp in 4274/42

Minutes "Looking to the date of the enclosures, I should think this might be put by Sir H Bulwer makes no comments on the statements of Mr. Grant, towards the close of his letter, as to the violation of Umpanda's grave. It may possibly be only a wanton misrepresentation arising out of his animosity against Mr Lohn "hepstone, but it is a strong assertion to make"

"There was ~~not~~ nothing said to Cetywayo respecting ~~xxxxxx~~ a possible resotation of the reserve (C3466 p111 he was told no chance could be made. the alleged rifling of Panda's grave was investigated & to the best of my recollection disproved (added or not proven)

I suppose we must print JB 18/12

Yes this shows Mr Grant as inciting (by his confession) the natives to try and recover the Reserve E A 19/12

1944/45

Notes from the 1944/45 season

During the 1944/45 season, I made three visits to the area of the river. The first visit was on 10th June, the second on 15th June, and the third on 20th June. The first visit was to the area of the river, the second to the area of the river, and the third to the area of the river.

The first visit was to the area of the river, the second to the area of the river, and the third to the area of the river. The first visit was to the area of the river, the second to the area of the river, and the third to the area of the river.

The first visit was to the area of the river, the second to the area of the river, and the third to the area of the river. The first visit was to the area of the river, the second to the area of the river, and the third to the area of the river.

611

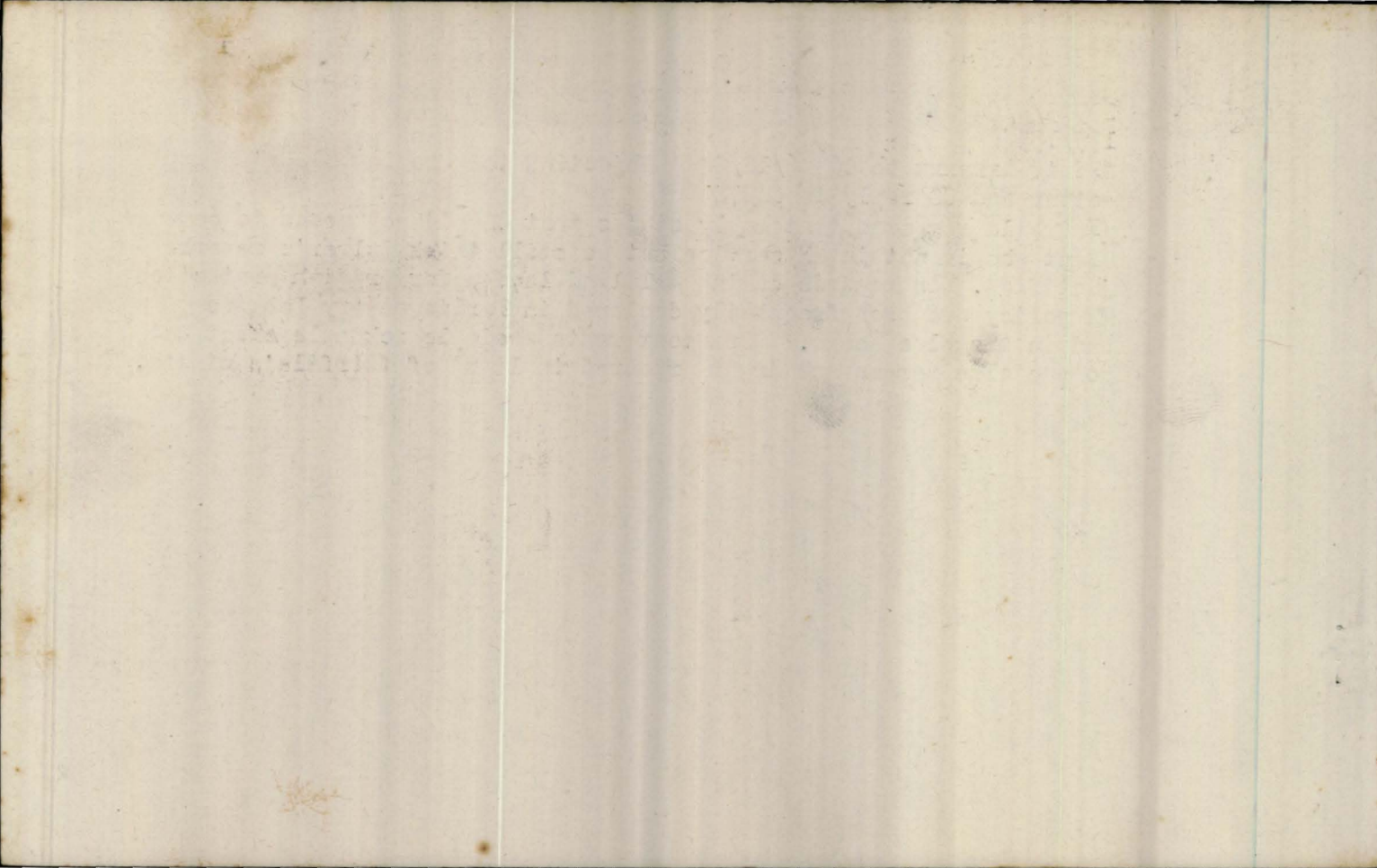
Grant

20903/N/84

179/155

APS to ~~Grant~~ to CO 6/12/84 Objecting to para in Bulwer's desp
Letter and CO reply in C4274

91k692 /Faireild suggests that reply states that CO ^{id} not means to censure
Grant who is not in HM service but we still think Bulwer's remarks
justified. As regards taking Zululand land under British protection
HM policy has been frequently declared in Parliamentary Debates
and in the Blue Books. Bramson wants a simple acknowledgement but
no one else agrees and draft prepared in ligh of fairfile's minute. /



I through Mr. Bulwer draws attention of HMG to the proclamations of 16/8 as to the reasons why they went to Zululand and what they did with what object. II and to the extent of the existing law.

Boer deputation as referred to in No 48 of 4274 arrived and interviewed on 4/12 consisted of Esselen, Van Staden, Liversage and I informed that the interview did not mean that he recognised their claim as representing a separate independent political State as this

lay with HMG. His instructions from Meyer which were in writing said that their object was first to give info which contradicted false representations and rumours regarding the NR and Zululand and secondly to form friendly relations with Natal and confer on

postal communication, extradition of criminals and passage of arms and ammunition. They were empowered to negotiate with Natal on other matters which may present themselves.

Bulwer felt that although he could listen to and communicate any information from them to HMG, he could not enter into discussion or negotiation.

He resented with the deputation to make any statement or representation that they might desire to make and I could well do was to undertake to transmit such representation or statement to HMG; and this, in effect, was the upshot of the interview. The deputation asking that the report of what they had said at the interview should be laid before HMG, and promising to make a further representation in writing.

Enc Translation of instruction to Dep to Gov and Spec Comm as approved by Resolution of Volksraad. Summarised above and signed by L Meyer Translation of written statement forwarded to Bulwer on 9/12 by the Deputation.

Guthrie

The Government of the New Republic

GH 692 I through ulwer draws attention of HMG to the proclamations dd 16/8 as to the reasons why they went to Zululand and what they did with what object. II and to the existence of its Government, President, Exec Council, Volksraad and Acitn President.

III In the light of false representations circulated draws attention to its objects as set out in the abovementioned proclamations

IV For this reason does not intend to subject itself to the SAR or any other State in the world but to be independent

V To do this successfully therefore wasnt to enter into understanding and communciation with HMG

VI Will respect the Reserved Territory ^{moreover} and tryand prevent distnrbances between the inhabitants of Reserve and those of Zululand.

VII To do this has already sent a Commission to Kwamagwaza to investigate complaints and assist Osborn

"VIII the Government of the New Republic also desires hereby to give expression to its feeling of respect for, and friendly feeling twoards, HMG, and to express the desire that this feeling may be cultivated more and more by means of friendly communciation with HMG, and that thereby the happiness and welfare of its burghers, as well as Her Majesty's subjects in the neighboring territories, may be enhanced."

GH 692 Also has record of the interview which I haven't today
See HG's covering letter

ZA 41

15

Osb to Bulwer Minute ~~22~~/12/84

/This is Osb's comment ~~by~~ on the application through Mr Hayden for Zibebhu to go to England. Osb has investigated the matter./

"Usibebu appeared before me ~~on the 4th inst~~... & assured me positively that he never authorised Mr Hayden to make any application on his behalf to Yr Esy or to move in the matter in any way whatever & further that he never spoke to Mr Hayden on the subject. He one day remarked in Mr Hamiltons hearing that he could not believe that the Queen's Government would leave him to his fate after the wrongs he has had to endure & therefore he could not think his case at an end until he had gone or sent across the sea to lay his case before the Government. This was all he said & he authorised no one to move in ~~the~~ matter as it was his intention to personally ask me to lay before Y E his request to be allowed to send a deputation. / He makes the request to send the deputation whose members would be Mahlahleni Mbajaswa Maqandiana - and they will be guided entirely by Y E's direction. Mr Hayden meanwhile has forwarded what he thinks is proof that he did have permission to make the application./

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

2. In the second part we consider the case of a linear system of equations (1) with constant coefficients. In this case the problem of the existence of a solution is solved explicitly.

3. In the third part we consider the case of a nonlinear system of equations (1) with constant coefficients. In this case the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

4. In the fourth part we consider the case of a nonlinear system of equations (1) with variable coefficients. In this case the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

5. In the fifth part we consider the case of a nonlinear system of equations (1) with variable coefficients. In this case the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

6. In the sixth part we consider the case of a nonlinear system of equations (1) with variable coefficients. In this case the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

7. In the seventh part we consider the case of a nonlinear system of equations (1) with variable coefficients. In this case the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

676

Umnyama/Boer

~~2548x~~ C4587

No Bulwer to Derby 16/12/84 p6

/Mnyamana has repudiated the claims made by the Usuthu with the Boer Commission reported in No 38 of 4274/ "I think there is no doubt that the ^{Usutu} headmen in question did appear before the Res Comm, and make those with ^{claims} authority and instructions to do so recieved either from Dinuzulu or from Umnyamana, or from both; but Umnyamana has found it desirable to repudiate the act, and the repudiation may be due either to his sense of the extravagance and untenableness of the claims, or to the division which has taken place between him and Dinuzulu."

Enclosure Osborn to Bulwer 2/12/84 p6

/Wilhelm Boer Comm at Kwamagwaza has informed me that he has heard that Mnyamana has repudiated the claim made by the ^{Usutu} with the Comms. Said he would send Mnyamana's messenger, a man I know well and can vouch for, to give the message personally./

"Uboensemana states:-

2/12/84 p6

I was sent by Umyamana to Kwamagwaza to tell the Boer Commissioner there that he had heard that when they came to see you, the Resident Commissioner, at Eshowe, they were accompanied by Uzeizi, Sipeku, Nomaqaba, ~~Namx~~Ngabeni, and Nbandamana; that he has been informed of the claims made to you by these persons alleging they were sent by Dinuzulu, N Ndabuko, and Umyamana to make them. I was to express to the Boers Umyamana's great astonishment at this, as neither Uzeizi, Sipeku, nor

94692

any of the others had any authority to make the claim. They spoke on their own authority and had no right to demand cattle to be given up.

Umyamana said that he wished the Boers to make this clear to you, the Resident Commissioner, and should it appear to me that they are not doing this I was to come to you and tell you his words on the subject.

Umyamana says he is very thankful to you for having allowed those people who choose to come into Cetnral Zululand to leave the Reserve without hindrance, and permitting them to take with them all their cattle and propoerty. He knew he could not demand this, and, therefore, he is thankful for the kindness. I have come here to-day at the suggestion of Mr Wilhelm...."

417/2

22245

Minutes Not taken seriously

Robinson to Derby 10/12/84 confidential

Enc 1

~~xxxx~~ Under Secreaty for Native affairs to Imp Secretary
Chief Magistrate Transkei 20/11/84

" A messenger from Tembuland lately came to 'Veltman' to tell him that for some time past the Boers who are now in Zululand have been uriging the Zulus under ~~Dinuzulu~~ Dinizulu...to endeavour to form a combination of Native Tribes under the aegis of the Dutch and against the Englsih. The Zulus afreed, and sent messengers to Letsea and the Poundos. Both have agreed to the paln, and Letsea has sent to Gungelizwe , the Tembu chief, also to Kreli. They have both agreed to join this combbination..... /messnegers ar to be sent to some Fingoes / "... so that at a given time all these Tribes may rise against the Government." /The signal will be given by Letsea who will demand the Matatiele district from the Government and if it is refused then the revelliom will break out.

STTS
SSSS

629
864/N/84

179/154

Minutes "If the Boer New Republic is recongized, ti might be made
a condition that i should keep up to the North E F 16/1
This tallies with Mr Einwald's accoutn. Todays paper (Times) reports
the ~~xxxx~~ capture of Uhamu's cattle by the threatened expedition,
& that Uhamu recaptured his stock & punsihed the thieves severely JB 16/1

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

1926

1927

1928

1929

1930

543
C4214

No44 Pulver to Derby 26/8/84 p68 (Rec 24/9)

/Refers to No42 and forwards ~~story~~ currying from Natal Merchantile Advertiser of 26/5. "the extent of land thus granted away amount to over 2,700,000 acres.

the 'Natal Merchantile Advertiser' has for some time past identified itself with the views of Mr. William Grant, in respect of Zululand; and I transmit the extract containing this proclamation, as I do not doubt that the information has been received from Mr. William Grant himself, and that the proclamation describes the main features of the settlement arrived at between the Boers and the Ustuu leaders."

Enc NMA 26/8/84 p68 " LATEST FROM ZULULAND. MR. GRANT AND THE BOERS IN COUNCIL. DINUZULU'S PROCOMATION.

/Mire info on what took place between the exec of the New Boer Republic Grant and the Zulu chiefs: / /69/ this information shows that a thorough understanding has been arrived at between Mr. Grant and the Boer executive, and that the Zulu Chiefs have consented to the arrangement and made solely and entirely through Mr. Grant as their representative and adviser. Zulu Noteables present were - " /Dinuzulu the King, Ndabuko, 'Umaranana', bros of Cet. "Uhemlana, Usonkentyana, Umvubu, Umpambanyoni, Umandizi, Umugaji," chiefs and headmen of the Buthelesi. " Umsutywana, Umakulumana, Uhoeye, Umahlukwana, Umakabela, Umfezi, Umankola, Usomcuba, Ugwasisa, Untuzwa," chiefs and heamen of the National Party. Ulukwazi, a chief of Umbadeni, the Swazi king. /

* Pressure was put on the boer Exec (even by Natal official circles) not to recognise grant but this was overcome, because the Zulu would not consent unless he was present. on 16/8 he was recognised by the Boers as representative and adviser of the Zulu nation, and the same day he was present at a meeting of the Boer executive. A proclamation which Lucas Meyer had been prepared for Dinuzulu was read / "The * Important and vice-pres has been taken in full /

p69 "We learn that strong influence had been used, even from official circles in Natal, to induce the Boer Executive not to receive Mr. Grant or to recognise him in any way, and that for some time there was great opposition to him in the Boer Executive. This, however, was eventually overcome, chiefly, we believe, because it was found that the Zulus would consent to no final settlement unless Mr. Grant was present. On the 16th instant, Mr. Grant was formally accepted by the New Republic as 'the representative and adviser of the Zulu nation'; this, we believe, is his official title. We are exceedingly glad that this has been done, as we consider it will simplify matters greatly lead to the best results in the end. The same day Mr. Grant was present at a meeting of the Boer Executive Council, which was presided over by the Vice-President, Mr. Lucas Meyer, by whose side Mr. Grant was accommodated with a seat. A proclamation, which had been prepared to be issued by Dinuzulu, was read. The Zulu Chiefs had been asked to sign it but had steadfastly refused, stating they would not do so unless their representative and adviser was present. On the proclamation being read over, Mr. Grant requested to be furnished with a copy, and to be allowed a little time to take it over with the Zulu Chiefs. This

request was readily granted, and the meeting of the Executive Council was adjourned for two hours ; Mr. Grant being left alone with the Chiefs. On the meeting with the Executive Council resuming, Mr. Grant asked for explanations on certain points, which were at once given, and these proving satisfactory the proclamation was signed. The following is a correct translation of it:-

PROCLAMATION

"Be it hereby made known that I, Dinizulu, King of the Zulu nation and of Zululand, with advice and consultation of William Grant, Representative and Adviser of the Zulu nation, and of my principal counsellors and chiefs, proclaim and make known that I, in conjunction with my said counsellors and chiefs, have granted to a certain number of South African farmers in Zululand, for their free use and as their property, a certain portion of Zululand, bounding on the South African Republic and the Reserve Territory, in extent more or less 1,355,000 (one million three hundred and fifty-five thousand) morgen, with the right to establish there an independent Republic, called the New Republic, and I further proclaim that from this date the remaining portion of Zululand and the Zulu nation shall be subject to the supervision of the said New Republic.

Given under my hand at Hlobane, in the New Republic, on this 16th day of August 1884. (Signed) DINIZULU

WILLIAM GRANT Representative and
Adviser of the Zulu Nation.

p70 "After this the meeting separated. Mr. Grant afterwards called on Lucas Meyer to express his satisfaction that all the friction was over and his willingness to work with the Government of the New Republic on terms of confidence and friendship. We understand that these sentiments were full reciprocated by Mr. Lucas Meyer. Mr Krogh (the new State Secretary elect) subsequently called on Mr. Grant, with whom he had a long and confidential conversation. Our informant describes Mr. Krogh as 'without exception the best Africaner I have met, an intelligent, thoughtful* man, with quiet and easy manners, and apparently thoroughly conscientious.'. Proceedings being thus brought to a close, Mnyamana was to start for home the following day, Dinizulu going with Mr Grant. This information, which is authentic, contradicts reports in yesterday's T of Natal and Natal M that Dinuzulu had arrived in the Reserve on 17/8 and asked for permission to reside there. He was with Grant at the time. Just another example of the canards referring to Zulu affairs coming from the same source of late. The position of Zululand left of the Zulu is to be governed according 'to native laws and customs.'".

524

C4214

No56^Dulwer to Derby 2/9/84 p83

/Proclamtion establishing the New Republic. XEROX_/



530

Z: Returns

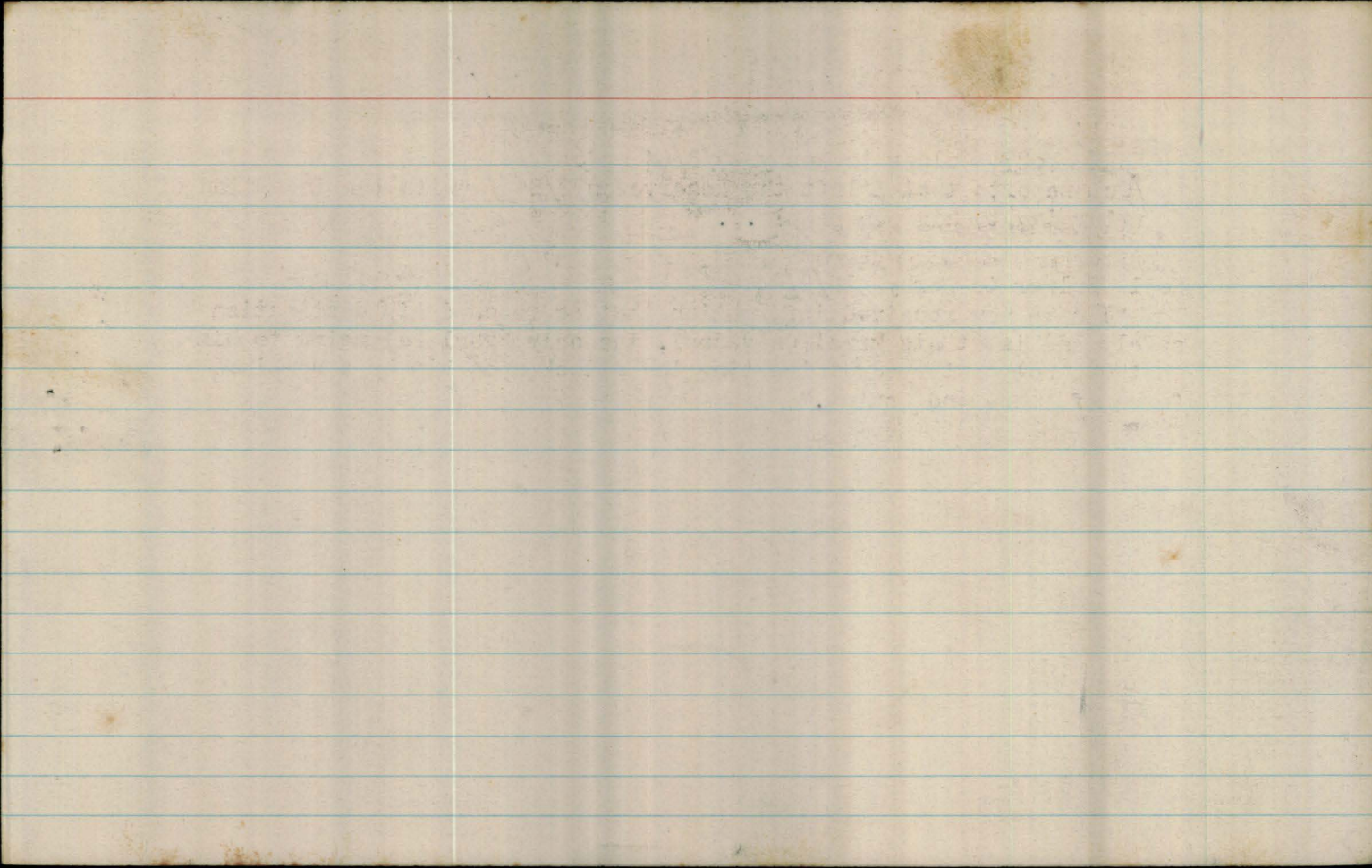
C4214

~~MAXX~~ No27 Bulwer to Derby 7/8/84 p46

/Osb reports that Z left the Reserve on 2/8 / "with the intention of returning to his own people!"~~xx~~

No31 Bulwer to Derby 18/8/84 p52

"I have now received information that he reached his destination safely and is at his kraal Usixedeni, the only kraal belonging to him that was not destroyed at the time the attack upon him by a combined force of Boers and Usutus."



539

Beers: Report on Agreement

C4214

No29 Bulwer to Derby 11/8/84 p51

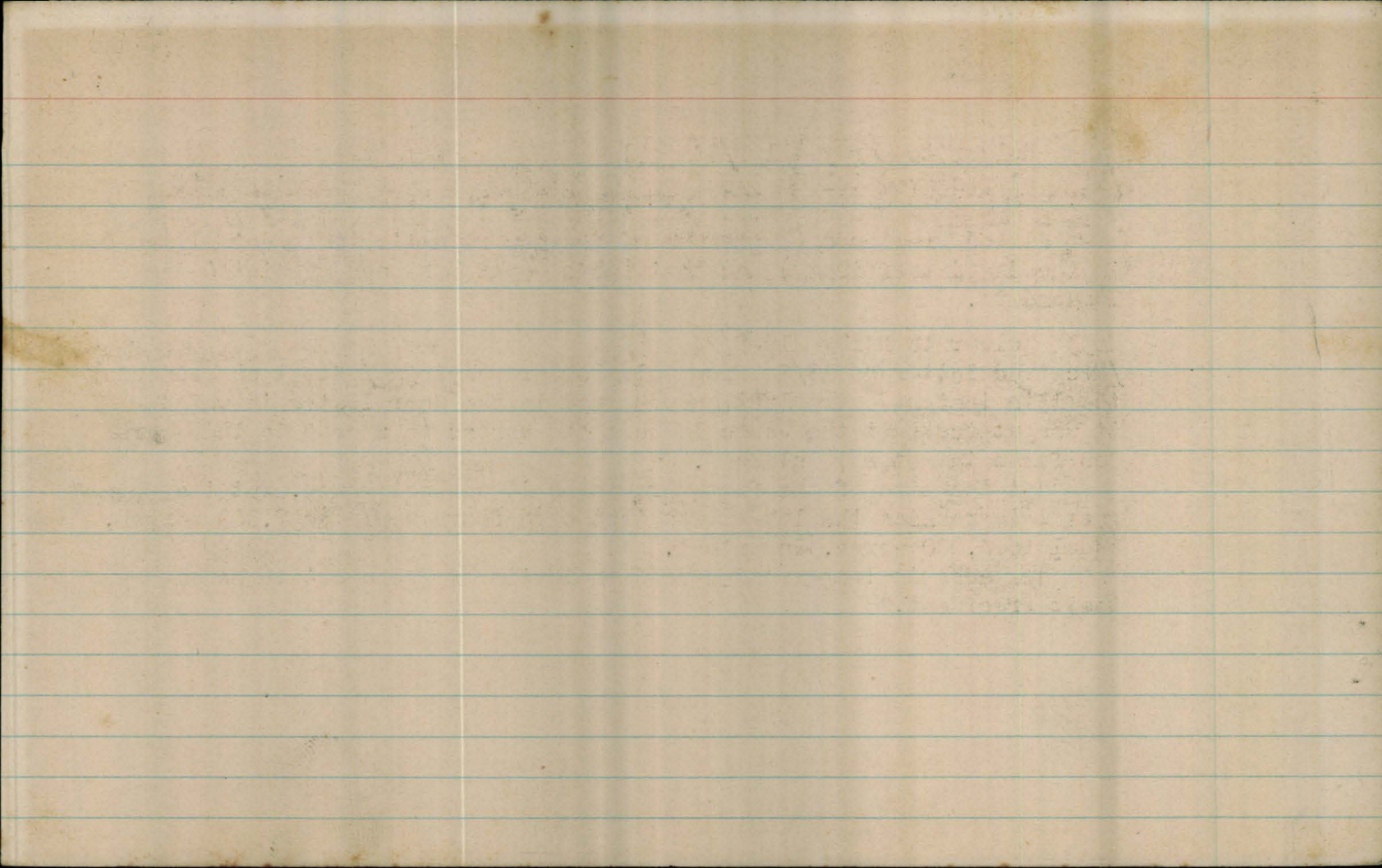
/Lt Genl recieved tel dd 9/8 from OC detachment near Rorke's drift saying Mnyamana had accepted Beor terms and the Piet Joubert / "had been elcted President (I presume of the new republic to be establisheed in the deded terrtirory) and that Lucas Meyer has been appointed the Commandatn.

No33 Bulwer to Derby 19/8/84 p52

/Received letter dd 17/8 from Zulu border saying / "that on Wednesday the 13th instant a proclmation was read in the Boer laater in which it was stated that the Usutu leaders had agreed to ~~a~~ cede to the Boers 800 farms in Cetnral Zululand.

What the size of the farms are to be it was not knwon, but the gneral impression the laager was that eadh foars would be 2,000 morgen, equal to 4,000 acres, in extent.

he Boers in laager had agreed to invite Mr P Joubert to become their President."



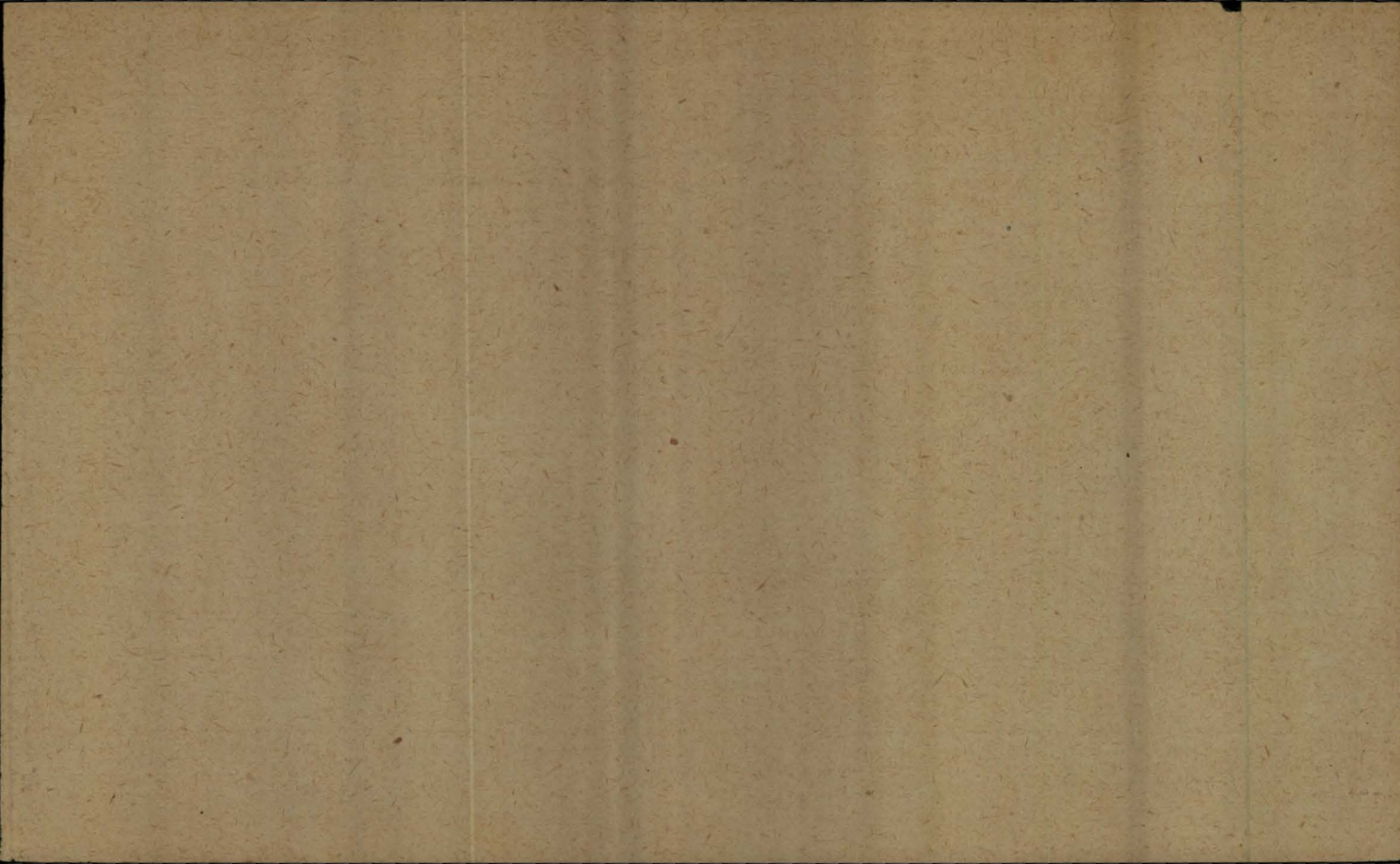
3615

N.R. - ~~establishment~~

C4214

No42 Bulwer to Derby 26/84 pp60-64

Confused info on the establishment of the new Republic getting through
to Bulwer. / XEROX



546

Usutu/2

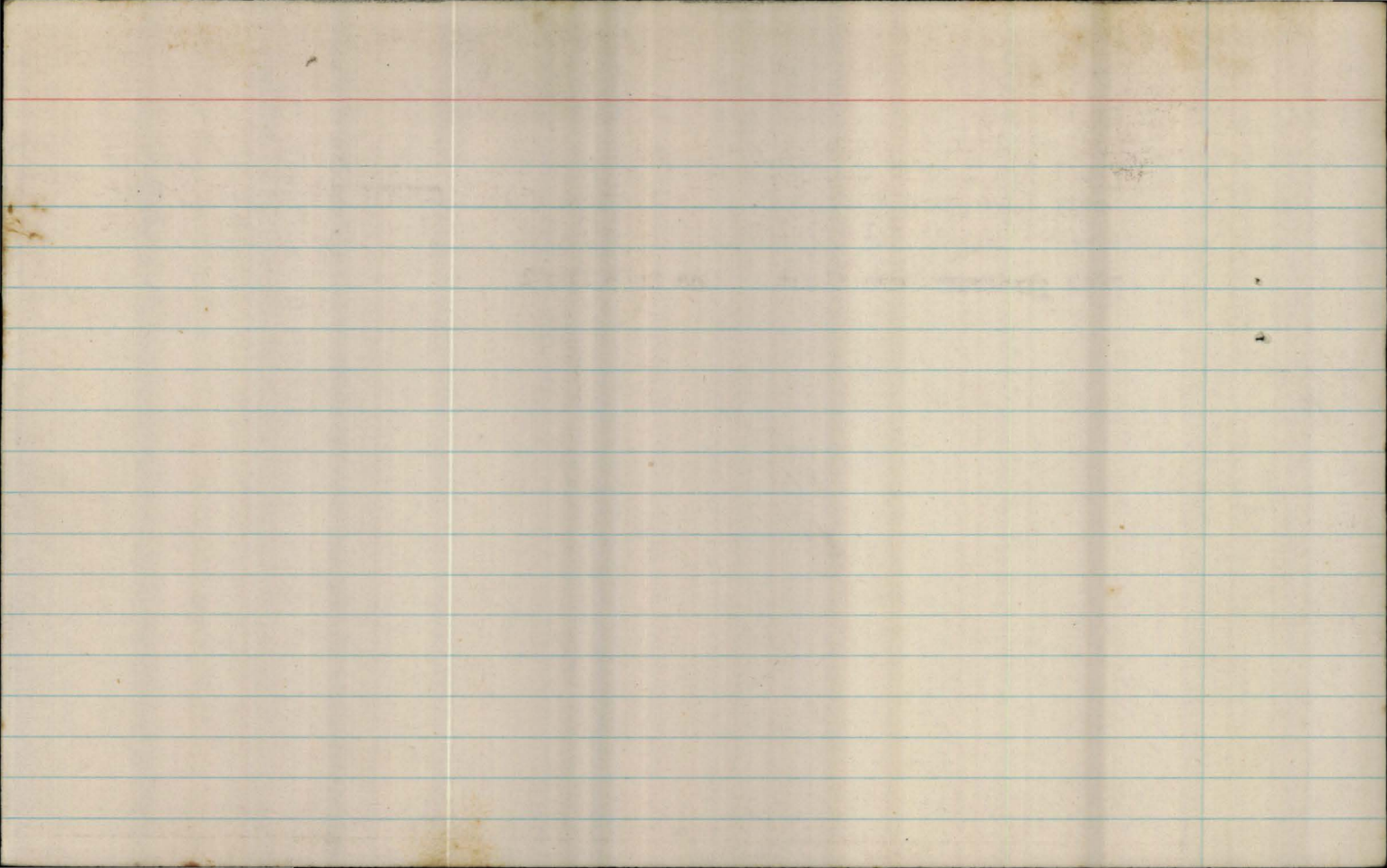
C4214

No45 Bulwer to Derby 26/8/84 p70

/Pret has learnt that a force of between 8000 and 10000 Usutuhu and 100 Boers have gone against Z. the reasons given is that Z has destroyed a kraal in Cetnral Zululand and killed the inhabitants._/

CH691 ~~letter~~ News first See No53 Enc 1

to front
win



473

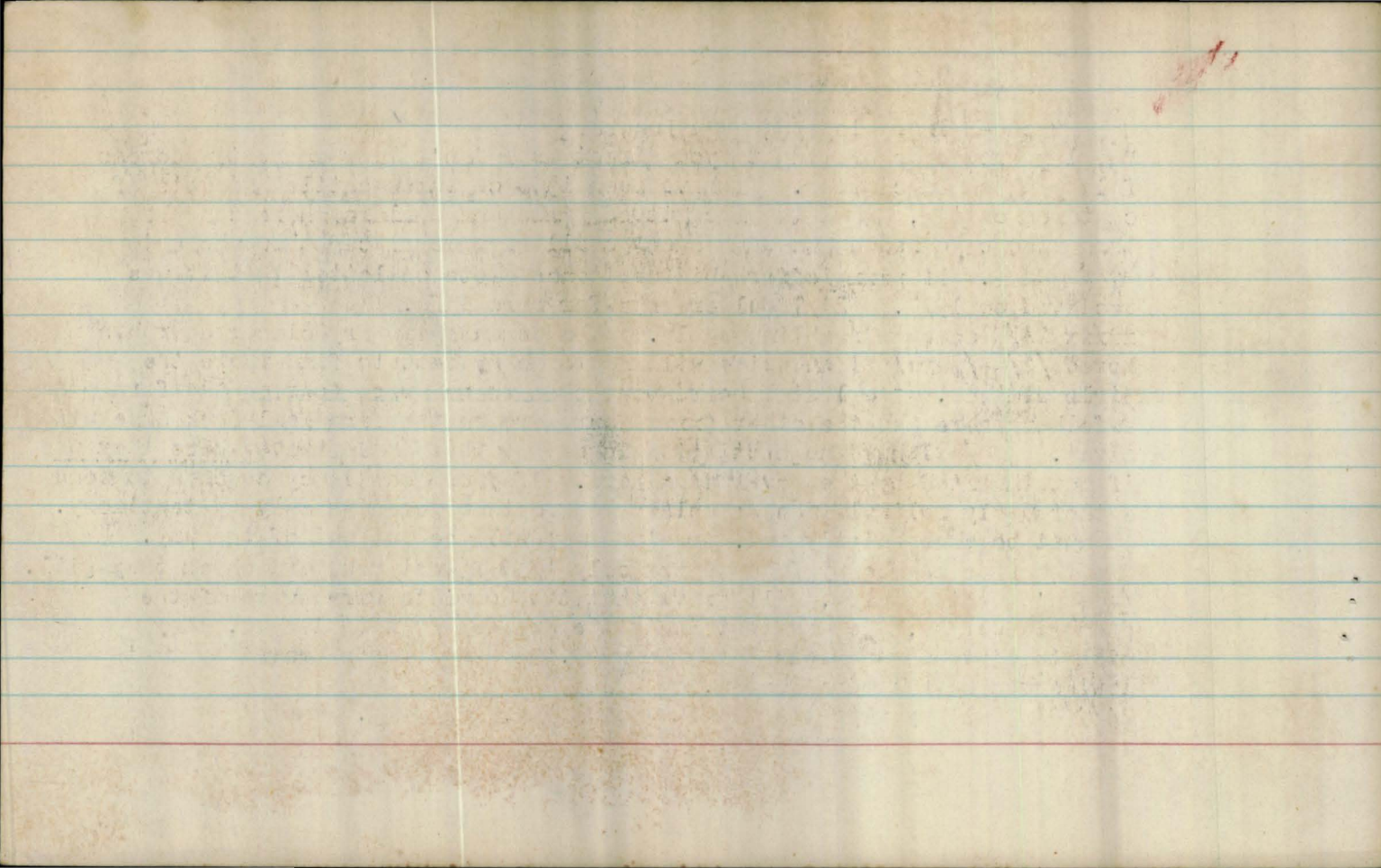
GH689

G E Fawcus-Bulwer 10/6/84 Luneberg

"Will x excuse me writing to you direct as I don't know where to address following communciation. /I have seen 1500 captured cattle and lots of captured cattle, and lots of captured girls and children here can show them also caputred Wagon and osen &c all of which I can show where to be found . If ~~your~~ /offers his assitance Note on letter that it was recieved on 19/7. 28/7 Bulwer asks for more info.

~~30/xx~~ 24/8 comes a rambling r ply. /The Wagon I saw Mr Colenbradner has Moved /?/ /para/ I am quite willing to do my best to find where the Girls are now. The last I heard about them there were four on the farm Tafelberg here and the other ~~four~~ four were on the farm Baal Bank Assegaii River. / / I have no hestiation in saying that I can prove where they are if not thwarted by the overnment here. If Your Escellency chooses to send a thoroughly reliavle man as unless you do that you have only my testimony. It must be done quietly too, or else they will be put out of the way. And the same may be my fate ~~anyx~~ only that I wont reappera which they will. /doesn't want Rudolph, will prove that the Committe were aware of the open plundering, the Resdient Magistate Kragte/?/ is in league, they wish to dirve the "nglsih into the swa ,they arebandits proved by that low German adventurere Shciel.

24/9/84 Gallwey says the man is a bad type, and daft. Thepstone says he is a man of extremes.



485
12460/N/84

179/152

Minutes on Bulwer 99 of 23/6 reprinted in 4191

"Circulate The Usutu leaders have no more intention of coming to blows with Great Britain than the Boer leaders. Perhaps the most unsatisfactory feature of the case is the pessimistic views which Sir H Bulwer entertains as to the policy which he has to carry out. E F 28/7

?Acknowledge & refer to Sir H Bulwer's telegram of 16/7 and Derby's reply of 23/7 12134 and say that Lord Derby concludes that it may now be understood that the Boers have no intention of threatening the Reserve, and may probably not take action beyond the territories of the Chiefs bordering on the Transvaal. The action taken by Sir H Bulwer for the protection of the Reserve is a proved RLWH 29/7

12/10/1918

12/10/1918

Received of Mr. J. H. ...

the sum of ...

for ...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

504-1 Box Bulwer: Future Policy

C4214

No22 Bulwer to Derby 5/8/84

94690
/Refers to A Schiel's letter (see No4) has been laid before the Exec Council and forwards copies of their resolution. For reasons given below they do not accept the letter and ask HMG for instructions._/

It is for HMG to say whether they will recognise Dinuzulu as the successor to Cetywayo, and accept the proceedings and proclamation of the 21st May, which were at variance with the terms and conditions laid down by HMG for Cetywayo's restoration, and which in fact wholly ignored those terms and conditions.

HMG, having declined to interfere with the Zulu country beyond the border of the Reserve Territory, and having declined, therefore, to exercise the rights belonging to them by virtue of the issue of the Zulu war of 1879 and of the act of restoration of Cetywayo in 1883, having virtually waived, it may perhaps be said, the right to complain of any action that has been taken in Central Zululand at variance with those rights and with the terms and conditions of the restoration. And as whatever rule or authority is established in the country north of the Umhlatusi, and whatever rule or authority is established in the country north of the Umhlatusi, and whatever is done in that country cannot but affect the condition, the peace, and the safety of the Reserve Territory which is under British authority, and cannot but affect also, indirectly, the interests and the safety of the adjoining Colony of Natal, which is a British Colony, it will not be possible for us to ignore what is done in the Zulu country beyond the Reserve, or the rule or authority

which is set up in it; and this being so, it will become expedient and even necessary for us to deal with whatever rule or authority may de facto be set up in that country.

The present question, therefore, seems to depend upon whether Dinuzulu is de facto the King or ruler of Central Zululand. He has been proclaimed as King of Zululand to suit the purposes of those who proclaimed him; but there has been as yet no proof or evidence furnished to ~~smx~~ us that he is King or ruler of any portion of Zululand, beyond this proclamation, a copy of which has been forwarded to us by Mr. Schiel, and in this proclamation Dinuzulu, being described as 'King of Zululand,' a title which might include the Reserve Territory, it is difficult to see how in any case we could conveniently and properly recognise him by that title or in that capacity.

But, in truth, matters in Zululand are so far from settled that it is impossible to say in whose hands the power actually is at this moment, and in whose hands it may be to-morrow. Dinuzulu is, or was very recently, with Conraad Memyer, one of the Boer leaders; whilst the real power over the people in Central Zululand is in the hands of, and is exercised by, Umnyamana and Dinuzulu's uncles. At any moment it is possible, on account of the unsettled question of territorial cession, that differences may arise between the heads of the Usutu party and the Boers, to whose assistance the Usutu party owe their present supremacy in the country; and those differences may lead to results which may affect and perhaps altogether alter the position now claimed for Dinuzulu by Mr. Schiel.

It is very desirable that some rule should be established in Central Zululand, and since we will not take over the country ourselves

it is expedient that we should recognise the de facto ruler of Cetnral Zululand, whoever he may be. At the present moment Dinuzulu claims to be the King of Zululand, but he but a nominal ruler; and it is impossible to say what course events may take at any time.

The Executive Council has desired that I should make a represnetation to HMG in favour of the extension of British authority over the whole of Zululand for the sake of the interests of the Colony of Natal and of the ~~whole~~ Zulu country. As ~~for~~ the expediency of this course formed the subject of more than one representation by me, and as HMG have given their decision against it, it does not become me to do more now that* bring that porition of the Minute of the Executive Coucil under your Lordhsip's notice."

Enc Minute Clefk of the Esec Council to Prvate Sec 26/7/84 p42

"Having read the letter of Mr. Schiel addressed to the Colonail Secretary, and also the proclamtion purporting to come from Dinuzulu as King of the Zulu nation, the Executive Council advises his Excllecnry, before taking any notice of the letter, to ask for instructions from HMG theproclamtion not bein in accordance either with the ancient customs o of the Zulu nation or with the temrs of the restoration of C tywayo.

The Council further advises his Excellency to represent^e to HMG that is is advisable in the interests of the Colony of Natal and of the Zulu epople that British authority should be extended over the whole of Zululand."

it is expected that we should need some time to get a
Carnal Island, whoever he may be, at the present moment
claims to be the King of Zululand, but he has a nominal ruler; and
it is impossible to say what course events may take at any time.
The Executive Council has decided that I should make a representation
to His Majesty in favour of the extension of British authority over the whole
of Zululand for the sake of the interests of the Colony of Natal and
of the Transvaal country. I am in the expediency of this course, for
the subject of more than one representation by me, and as His Majesty
has been also against it, it does not become me to do more now than
bring that portion of the minutes of the Executive Council under
Your Majesty's notice."

and Minute Clerk of the Executive Council to private Sec. 20/1/1894
"Having read the letter of Mr. Schell addressed to the Colonial
Secretary, and also the proclamation purporting to come from His Majesty
as King of the Zululand, the Executive Council has decided to advise His Majesty
before taking any notice of the letter, to ask for instructions from His
Majesty not only in accordance with the ancient customs
of the Zululand, but with the terms of the restoration of 1824.
The Council further advises His Majesty to request that
that is is advisable in the interests of the Colony of Natal and of the
Transvaal, that British authority should be extended over the whole
of Zululand."

Bulwer on East of N.R.

C4214

No60 Bulwer to Derby 8/9/84 p89

/Acks No79 in @ 4191. You will have learnt of the cession of territory in Cetral Zululand, the establishment of the New Republic and the assumption of protectorate relations with the remainder of the country

"In this way a new situation has been created in Zululand, a situation which, if we accept it, puts altogether an end to the relations hitherto existing between us and the Zulu country and people. It puts an end to whatever rights we had, and we undoubtedly had both rights and obligations by virtue of the war of 1879 and of the terms and conditions made with Cetwayo in 1882, in respect of the country and the people lying without and beyond the limits of the Reserve Territory, and it brings us face to face with a new situation.

/We have no official relations with Dinuzulu and the New Republic across our border. We have no assurances of their intentions or clear relations with Dinuzulu who was proclaimed king contrary to ~~our claims~~ the conditions made between his father and us.

We will have to wait to find out how ~~much territory~~ much territory the 802 famrs will take. and the relations between the Zulu inhabitants of the country not ~~a~~ ceded. /

16/8: Bulwer

C4214

No69 Bulwer to Derby 16/9/84 pl01

/Altho' a month has passed since the proclamation announcing the cession of territory by Dinuzulu we have had no ~~in~~ official intimation from the Boers on this. This ~~is~~ raises doubts as to their intentions particularly as Joubert the president of the Government is anti-Englsh. He is yet to arrive in the territory.

It is only right to make notice of the help they have shown Pretorius in recovering stock / "But the position of the Reserve Territory, in respect of the country immediately adjoining it across the Umhlatusi, and in view of the Usutu pretensions to it, has necessarily been rendered an awkward one by the new arrangements and by the want of any relations with those who constitute the de facto rulers of Zululand. " ^{Zululand.}

No70 Derby to Bulwer 17/10/84 pl01

/Acks No60. / "I trust, with you, that the Boers will continue to respect the integrity of the Reserve Territory, as they must be fully aware that they will not be permitted to interfere with it."

559

Na ^{raised} placed
yet.

15029/N/84

179/153 Desp in C4214

Minutes /It seems that this question must be settled but the annexed telegrams make it as difficult as ever 3/9/

"We do not appear to have a copy of the Proclamation: but it would surely be premature to accept Dinuzulu at the request of the Boers: if Mnyamana joined in the request we could scarcely refuse, as we ~~would~~ decline to do anything on our own account towards pacifying the country. J B 4/9

I should think it much safer not to 'recognise' Dinuzulu. It is impossible to say how much recognition of lawless acts by Boers & Zulus that would involve. The Boers may shoot him as soon as they have started their Zululand Republic. And as Dinuzulu is not, apparently, the de facto ruling authority in Zululand I would decline to take any action at present. RLWH 55/9
I think we may wait D 5/9

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

100712

417/2

17590

Minutes

"The statements in this paper fully justify our intimation to the^Transvaal Govt. that we hold them responsible for the cost incurred...in restoring order in Bechuanaland " Hemming 15/10/84

"With this report before them H.M.Govt. ought to stand to their expressed intention - the respectable position of Colonists, & of the Orange Free State would soon declare themselves. " Bramston 15/10

"Yes . but ~~would~~ then who would distinctly declare themselves in favour of British Imperial and order would, I fear, be but a small minority"

The best antidote to the Robber Republics would be absorption into the Colony"

Herbert 16/10

"There will be no distinction - till we are distinct ourselves.

[Discussion follows as whether it should be published our list as a Cabinet paper not published /

Robinson to Derby 24/9/84

Enc Hon C J Rhodes, Deputy Commissioner and Captian Bower , 20/9/84

[Their investigation have shown them that the disturbances in Zululand and Goshen have been instigated and assisted by Transvaal officials. /

"We have reason to believe too that the Zululand invasion was arranged by General Joubert during the absence of the Transvaal delegates, and that the expedition was actually organised by him in Utrecht during the time he was in that district in the early part of the year."

1954
1954

minutes

"The statement in this paper fully justify our intention to the removal of the statement in this paper from the front page... in connection with the statement in this paper."

"With this as our basis, then, we must point to the fact that the statement in this paper is not only a statement of fact, but also a statement of opinion."

"The statement in this paper is not only a statement of fact, but also a statement of opinion. It is a statement of fact, because it is based on the facts of the case. It is a statement of opinion, because it is based on the facts of the case."

"The statement in this paper is not only a statement of fact, but also a statement of opinion. It is a statement of fact, because it is based on the facts of the case. It is a statement of opinion, because it is based on the facts of the case."

"The statement in this paper is not only a statement of fact, but also a statement of opinion. It is a statement of fact, because it is based on the facts of the case. It is a statement of opinion, because it is based on the facts of the case."

"The statement in this paper is not only a statement of fact, but also a statement of opinion. It is a statement of fact, because it is based on the facts of the case. It is a statement of opinion, because it is based on the facts of the case."

"The statement in this paper is not only a statement of fact, but also a statement of opinion. It is a statement of fact, because it is based on the facts of the case. It is a statement of opinion, because it is based on the facts of the case."

"The statement in this paper is not only a statement of fact, but also a statement of opinion. It is a statement of fact, because it is based on the facts of the case. It is a statement of opinion, because it is based on the facts of the case."

"The statement in this paper is not only a statement of fact, but also a statement of opinion. It is a statement of fact, because it is based on the facts of the case. It is a statement of opinion, because it is based on the facts of the case."

"The statement in this paper is not only a statement of fact, but also a statement of opinion. It is a statement of fact, because it is based on the facts of the case. It is a statement of opinion, because it is based on the facts of the case."

Report on Zululand - Luard

GH 692

Lieutenant Col C E Luard RE "Views ~~xxx~~ of on the situation in Zululand"
(Confidential)

/A long long report that wanders from much wider considerations to his suggestions on Zululand. Bulwer saw him on 12/10/84 in connection with this Report. /Believes that the Usuthu leaders would welcome a British Protectorate if they had sufficient secure territory and that leaders of the NR would be surprised if Great Britain does not interfere with them. There is not enough Room in the Reserve for all the Zulu so Luard wonders whether it would not be possible to extend the Reserve from the mouth of the White Mfolosi to its junction with the Nyanyene up to the Ityotyosi to where it crosses between the Itelezi and Nkonjane mountains down to the Blood. This would give the Zulu enough land for they would realise that $\frac{1}{2}$ a loaf is better than none and the Boers a state between 140 miles and 60 miles. They would think they had a port in St Lucia (but it is ~~isn't~~ worthless). By doing this we would be doing our duty to the taxpayer, the Zulu, it would keep the Boers quiet for a bit. This should all be done as quickly as possible so the matters don't settle with the Boers. I get the info needed to settle many of these points a few officers could travel though on an apparent 'hunting' expedition.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the company's finances and for ensuring that all parties involved are kept up to date.

2. The second part of the paper describes the various methods that can be used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed discussion of the different types of data that can be collected, such as sales figures, customer feedback, and market research. It also discusses the various techniques that can be used to analyze this data, such as statistical analysis and regression analysis.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the company's finances and for ensuring that all parties involved are kept up to date.

4. The fourth part of the paper describes the various methods that can be used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed discussion of the different types of data that can be collected, such as sales figures, customer feedback, and market research. It also discusses the various techniques that can be used to analyze this data, such as statistical analysis and regression analysis.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the company's finances and for ensuring that all parties involved are kept up to date.

6. The sixth part of the paper describes the various methods that can be used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed discussion of the different types of data that can be collected, such as sales figures, customer feedback, and market research. It also discusses the various techniques that can be used to analyze this data, such as statistical analysis and regression analysis.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the company's finances and for ensuring that all parties involved are kept up to date.

8. The eighth part of the paper describes the various methods that can be used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed discussion of the different types of data that can be collected, such as sales figures, customer feedback, and market research. It also discusses the various techniques that can be used to analyze this data, such as statistical analysis and regression analysis.

9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the company's finances and for ensuring that all parties involved are kept up to date.

10. The tenth part of the paper describes the various methods that can be used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed discussion of the different types of data that can be collected, such as sales figures, customer feedback, and market research. It also discusses the various techniques that can be used to analyze this data, such as statistical analysis and regression analysis.

Boers Survey

C4274

No36 Bulwer to Derby 11/11/84 p45

"I have no recieved information from a good source, that when the survey parties had completed the inspection or survey of 160 farms (out of a tatal number of 800) the work was stopped by Umnyamana, that the surveying parties had returned to laager, and that the Volksraad of the New Republic had been called together in consequence.

/ Releiable info is hard to get from Central Zululand. Two weeks ago a rumour reached Natal that Dinuzulu had been deposed and another son of ~~Mnyamama~~ C t's set up and ~~inx~~ the among the natives in the Reserve it was rumoured that Mnyamana and Ndabuko were / "trying to set up an infant son by Qetuka's daughter against Dinizulu, and further that Umnyamana had began*to question the grant of terrrtiroy to the Boers, and to say that it was invalid because it had been made without the consent of HMG to whom the Zulu country belonged by right of conquest. / Have not reported these ~~xx~~ as they are not of sufficient authority /

/ It is not surprising that Mnyamana is dissatisfied with the situation - he has achieved his object - the overthrow of Z - and now wants to repudiate the obligations . He is capable of doing this and this might mean the repudiation of ~~inx~~ the right of Dinuzulu to give away a part of Zululand / "Pretexts for dealy will never be wnating with him or with the other ~~u~~sutu leaders, and if they can ~~dey~~ the cession on the ground that the question of the ~~U~~sutu claims

to the Reserve territory remains unseetled, and that the ^Usutus had
lo oked upon the settlement of that question also as part of their
compact with the Boers, they will advance that pretext. ^Uhe proceidings
of the Boer Commissioners at Kwa Magwaza might have been influenced by
this but this is just conjecture. _/

22348/N/84

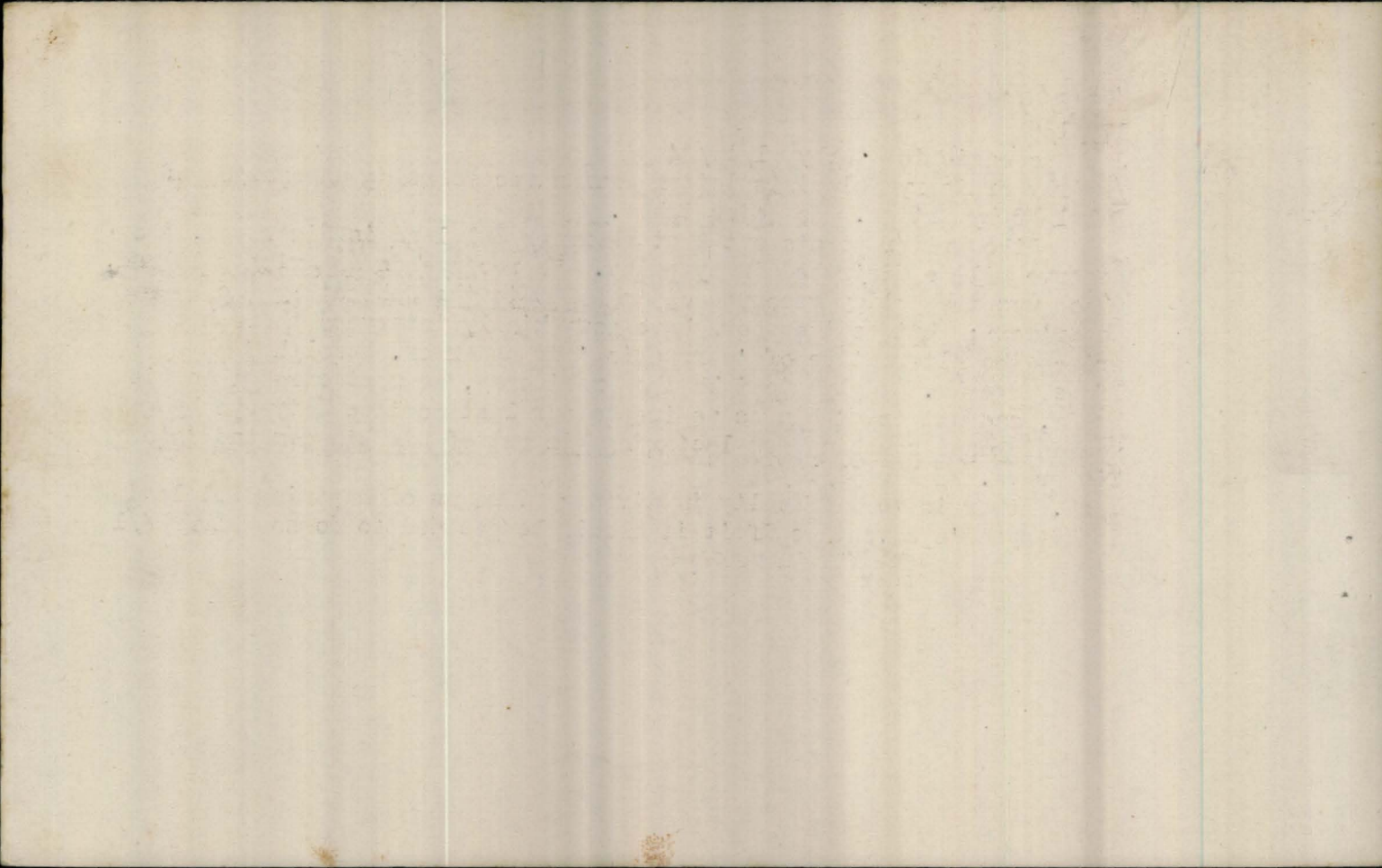
179/155

J W MacKenzie to Derby 1/12/84

/Fairly ordinary Colonists letter ~~askxxx~~ recommending annexation of Zululand by Britian. No notes taken. ⁿ/

"the writer points out that where~~ver~~ⁿ Zululand is distrubed, the Reserve will ~~be~~ distrubed in sympathy. "e recommends annexing Zululand, which was the policy recommended in No280 to the Cabinet by the Department; but as the Boers have now kindly intervend there has arisen the alternative of 'sarawaking' it under Mr. Rudolph C MG. If we urge Mr. Rudolph to take the presidency, we must strengthen his hands, and not treat him as we treate our last nominee Cetywayo by weakening and snubbing and lecturing him out of his kingdom and into his grave. E F 31/12/84

Yes . ther is no difficulty in divining ? means of maganing Zululand to everyone's advanta e if it should be decided to do so RLWH 4/1



1894/11/24
179/153

A private letter Bulwer on England's rights to Zululand's shores

has been registered as confidential Desp

"I believe it is contemplated to extend our jurisdiction along the sea coast as far as the Portuguese boundary 26/30 s lat.

We already have from the Tugela to the Umhlautuzi as of the Reserve, and under the Treaty with Pondoland (1870) we have the mouth of

the Tugela and the Umhlautuzi. There remain the country between the Umhlautuzi and the Umvoti and 2 the Tonga coast up to 26/30

As they are in another paper suggested that our recognition of the Zululand Republic should be made the occasion of asserting our

rights. Months we might put it in a negative way saying to the Boers recognition which HMG may be hereafter inclined to make of their

territory outside the Reserve can be made the occasion of asserting our rights. Months we might put it in a negative way saying to the Boers

recognition which HMG may be hereafter inclined to make of their territory outside the Reserve can be made the occasion of asserting our

rights. Months we might put it in a negative way saying to the Boers recognition which HMG may be hereafter inclined to make of their

territory outside the Reserve can be made the occasion of asserting our rights. Months we might put it in a negative way saying to the Boers

recognition which HMG may be hereafter inclined to make of their territory outside the Reserve can be made the occasion of asserting our

rights. Months we might put it in a negative way saying to the Boers recognition which HMG may be hereafter inclined to make of their

territory outside the Reserve can be made the occasion of asserting our rights. Months we might put it in a negative way saying to the Boers

if we were at this moment to take possession of any part of the coast between the Tugela & Delagoa Bay which is not British. But on the other hand it seems necessary to secure the British part of St Lucia Bay and the mouth of the Umbososi from being annexed by Germany or France /para/ Parliament & public opinion would not overlook a second ~~such~~ much more serious surrender of British rights in South Africa. St Angra Pequena a foreign settlement is not directly & acutely dangerous: but Natal & the Reserve would be much weakened if foreigners had St Lucia Bay RLWH 13/11

I think this St Lucia Bay question very pressing. It is so close to our borders. (The Reserve is virtually British territory) that Germany cannot take offence - if we act. The Boers are pressing forward to it and our assumption of it will only just anticipate them. If they see things snatched out of their mouths they will not harass as so much be pressing forward in Zululand and by their presence stirring and exciting the natives to invade the Reserve. It is, in fact, a most fit moment for us to put forward our claim under Panda's cession to us. It would strengthen us in the Reserve - reassure the natives - the people of Natal and daunt the Boers. We shall have to assume a very firm attitude towards them if we wish to avoid trouble.

I would not go any further north than St Lucia Bay - at present. E A 14
I don't think we can act without consulting F.O. as to the effect of any such proceeding on the Germans D 14/11

Draft to F.O. saying what is recommended and asking whether they are of opinion that our right to St Lucia Bay should not be asserted or whether having regard to recent & present negotiations it would be preferable to

552
preferable to intimate first to the German Govt that ~~in~~ we ~~may~~
propose to occupy the ? for the safety of the Reserve RLWH 14/11

Bulwer to Fairfiled 22/9/84 Confidential letter

"Dear Mr Fairfiled, In reply to your request for information regarding any title England may have to the Zulu sea-shore I may say that your are quite correct in supposing that there was a grant of a sea-shore right by Panda to us about forty years ago.

You will find the grant in question among the treaties or engagements subsisting between the British Govt and native states and tribes in S. Africa of which a Return, moved for by Lord Carnarvon, was laid before Parliament in Feb 1884 (Gov/18064/83) It is on page 57 of that Parliamentary Paper.

The cession or grant is dated the 5th October 1843, and is a cession of right or title to the mouth of the River Umfolosi, and to 'the bay there situate' - which is St Lucia Bay. The cession over not carry the right along the whole Zulu shore but only to the mouth of the River Umfolosi and the shores of the St Lucia Bay" /It was obtained as it was though it might prove a valuable harbour and to prevent another nation taking it over. Stanley accepted this but made some qualifications - mainly that Panda was to be informed that no one was ^{British subject} was to occupy land east of the Tugela. We have never claimed, and yet never abandoned this cession / "I fear, however, ~~these~~ these declarations /of HMG regarding Zululand/ will be taken advantage of. The Boers will without fail, sooner or later, lay their hands on St Lucia Bay, - if indeed they are not anticipated by the German govt."

Boer/Warren/Ham

C4587 Bulwer to Derby 16/12/84 p7

/Boer depu~~ation~~ (see no 6) left on 10/12 but before going ~~re~~ I recieved info from Res Mag Newcastle that a messenger had arrived from Hmau saying that the Boers and Dinuzulu were demanding his cattle and threatening to kill him and to ask of the Briti h authority still extneded over Zululand and to appeal for assistance, or for ~~his~~ help to move to a place of safety. Recieved this infor ~~from~~ another quarter as well. Felt he had to say something about htis to the depuation before it went / ~~With respect to the past proceedings~~
 /As far as the Boers ~~addddd~~ past proceedings are concnered I felt that I ~~shoudl~~ could not discuss it until HMG had decided whtehr to recognise the Boers claims or not / "with regard to which matter all the material information had been laid by me before HMG" /But with this new info which meant spoilation and misery to thousand I felt I should to what I could to prevent it. /8/

From what I hear the Boers are dpearting from their original plan to take a compact peice of territory but to take poritions of the country which suit theirpurpose best. This isn't definte and such a scattering would make defense difficuult and they decided to take over th the whole country. / "...I would observe that any sch proceeding on the part of the Boers, anything done by them that will amount to a practical acquisition by them of the Zulu country between the Transvaal and the sea, will at once have the effect of forcing a great number of the Zulus belonging to Central Zululand into the Reserve territory" / This would danger the Reserve andindirectly Natal

"the extent of which I cannot contemplate without the gravest foreboding, because even supposing that the influx of a great number of people did not produce any immediate disturbance or disorder within the Reserve territory and in the adjoining Colony of Natal, and the only outlet, that outlet to the north to which we have always looked as the safety-valve in the future for ~~population~~ the inevitable native questions that must arise as the European and the Native populations begin to press upon one another, being closed by the barrier set up by Boer annexation of Zululand, we shall assuredly have, in the course of a few years, upon our hands a native question of the most formidable dimensions and of the most dangerous character."

Understands that after Boer attempts to force missionaries off their stations they now agree to coming to some arrangement.

Hears that the Usuthu party has divided Mnyamana, Ndabuko, Grant on one side and Dinuzulu, some Usuthu chiefs and the Qulusi. Although the former have sent for Dinuzulu he refuses to go fearing that he shall be poisoned.

It was reported that Mnyamana was dead, and he was very ill, it is believed though poisoning.

"Such is the present condition of Central Zululand. The Usutu leaders in an evil moment for themselves called in the assistance of the Boers, and with that assistance they obtained a victory over Usibebu, which of themselves they never would have done. They laid waste Usibebu's country. They took the cattle of this people, many thousand head, which they and their allies are said to have divided among them as spoil. They scattered Usibebu's people far and wide, Usibebu himself and one portion of his tribe being fugitives in the Reserve territory,

and the other portion being eventually driven, not, however, without inflicting severe losses on their assailants, across the border into the Amaswazi country. The sutu leaders have gratified to the full their revenge upon a man who never did them any injury beyond that he defeated, and with great slaughter, /9/ all their attacks on him. But they have gratified this revenge at a heavy price, for the price the Zulu people have to pay is the loss of the greater part of their country. And now the only way in which they can apparently escape from their bargain is by a repudiation of it and by a conflict which sooner or later must involve them in utter ruin; whilst to complicate matters still further the Usutu leaders have fallen out amongst themselves, as indeed was sure to be the case, for throughout the transactions of the past two years the sutu policy has been a policy of nothing but bad faith, treachery and violence."

Enc Bulwer to Esselen 10/12/84

/Carefully worded letter. Says he has heard that the Boers and Usuthu intend to take Hamu's cattle and attack his people. / "Whilst with regard to what has happened in the Zulu country during the past eight months the governor and Special Commissioner has not felt himself in a position to say anything to the members of the Deputation in a matter which will be one for the consideration of HMG in connexion with the subject of the representation which has been made by the Deputation, he is unable, in view of the loss of life and of the distress that must inevitably attend such an attack on Uhamau and his people as that which is reported to be intended, to pass over the

report which has reached him, without expressing to the members of the Deputation his urgent trust that no such proceeding is intended or will be carried out." The only leader of the Amharic country, the Emperor, has been killed, and with that slaughter, all their attacks on him. But they have mutilated his corpse at a heavy price, for the price the Amharic people have to pay in the loss of the greater part of their country, and now the only way in which they can apparently escape from their desperate situation is by a compromise which sooner or later must involve them in utter ruin: while to compromise matters still further the Amharic leaders have fallen out amongst themselves. As indeed was sure to be the case, for throughout the transactions of the past two years the Amharic policy has been a policy of nothing but blood, treachery and violence."

As before to be seen, the Emperor, who has been the most carefully worded letter, says he has heard that the Amharic intend to take Amharic's life and attack his people. A "letter" with regard to what has happened in the Amharic country during the past few months, the Governor and his officials have not left himself in a position to say anything to the members of the Deputation in a matter which will be one for the consideration of the Amharic in connection with the subject of the representation which has been made by the Amharic, he is sure, in view of the loss of life and of the Amharic that must have already taken place on Amharic and his people as well as the Amharic to be intended, to pass over the

112/84

Hamu

628

1668/N/84

179/154

Minutes seen

Bulwer to Derby 29/12/84 /Forwards message from Hamu apparently sent 2 weeks later than the one reported in 864,865 dd 16/12 and that Hmay is now living near his caves and surrounded by Boers and suthus whoare cultivating his gardnes and although ill and immobile he has not been personally harmed. As I have said I beleive the Boer intend to take possions of Hmau's country and will allow Hmau to live thier pirvately as their subjects and they will protect him from the Usuthu In truth when they have taken everything from him all that is left to protect is his life.

Cardew to Osborn 16/12/84 /Living at krall near the caves at Impicini. very ill and could only crawl. /

Gmba

Sub enclosure Message from Hmau deliver by Manga and 2 others on 16/12/84 "Dinuzulu is constantly sending messages to the Boers to ask them to allow him to attack me but the won't let him do so. They Boers say if I will agree to be subject to them they will take care of me, but I don't want to be under them, I am a subject of the Queen, but I din't tell this to the Boers for I fear if I did they would attack me. I hope theQueen will help me



619

Stacy

4587.

C4274

Nol Derby to Bulwer 8/12/84 pl

/Under Treaty 1843 ~~Six Nations~~ HMG have decided to assert their rights, at St Lucia Bay/

No CO to Admiralty 8/12/84 pl

/Infomrs of above decision and requests that one of HM ships ~~place~~ flags at more than place and leave painted poles (red and blue) with supporting boards stating that the territory is British.

Enc2 MEMORANDUM St. Lucia Bay.

"On the 5th October 1843, Pnada, King of the Zulaw, made the following grant to Her Majesty of the bay and mouth of the river:-

"I, the undersigned, Chief and King of the Zoolah nation, do hereby declare to cede all right and title which I heretofore had to the mouth of the River Umvolloosi, and to the bay there situate, to, and in favour of, HM Queen Victoria, or the lawful Sovereign of Great Britain, for the time being, for ever, with full liberty to visit, land upon, and occupy the shores along the said bay and mouth of the said River Umvolloosi, the undersigned hereby agreeing and consenting to appoint, whenever he shall be thereto requested, two Indunas or Commissioners, for the purpose of defining and proving the limits and extent of the sea-shore so ceded, and given to HM Queen Victoria, or the lawful Sovereign of Great Britain for the time being.

In witness hereof, I have hereto affixed my mark at my chief town of Elapeen, on this 5th day of October, 1843, in the presence of the under-mentioned witnesses." / Marks for Panda and Izinduna Umvanklama and Umkondane/

The bay is marked on German maps as British and there was serious talk during the war of establishing a base there but there has never been a British officer stationed there. It is only 30 to 40 miles from the Reserve and will be useful if there is further trouble to check the importation of arms and ammunition 'through this port' and to move in the rear of those attacking the Reserve. /

No4 Bulwer to Derby 21/12/84 p2

/Flag hoisted. /

No13 Admiralty to CO 24/1/84 p11

Enc HMS Goshawk Simons bay 30/12/84 p11

/Reports raising the flag on 18/12, firing 21 gun salute. No sign of habitation but the next party of natives visited and they were left a written statement. Left on 19/12 after preliminary investigations

Various other desps confirming this not taken.

21860/N/84

179/154

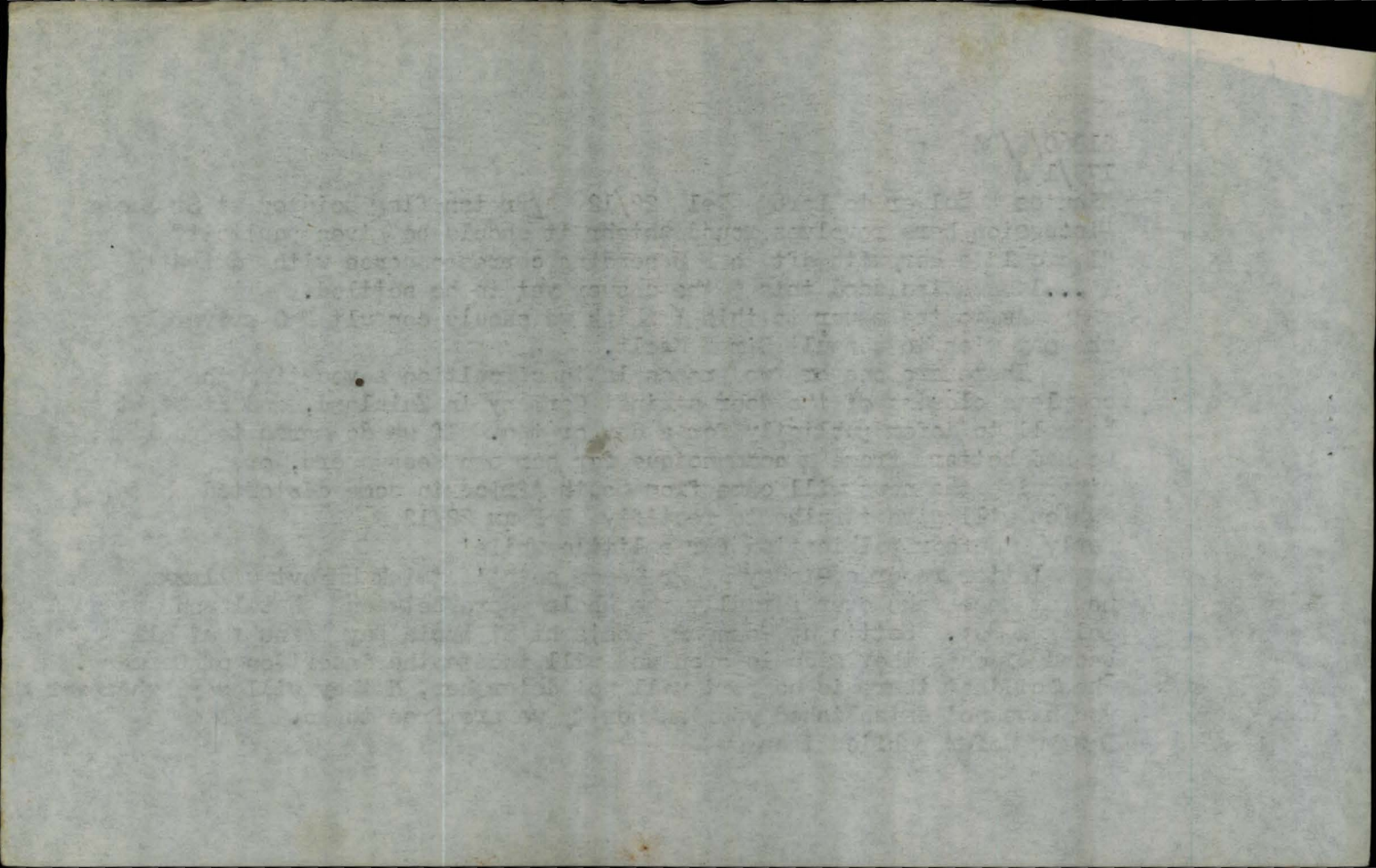
Minutes Bulwer to Derby Tel 22/12 /British flag hoisted at St Lucia
Discussion here revolves round whether it should be given publicity
"I circulate herewith draft to F O sending correspondence with Admiralty
II have included this & the answer yet to be settled.

As to the answer to this I think we should consult F O privately
who may wish to consult Sir E Maelt.

There are one or two proposals in circulation advocating the
complete closing of the door against Germany in Zululand, and it might
be well to defer publicity for a day or two. If we do agree to publish,
we had better frame a communique for our own newspapers, or
otherwise the news will come from South Africa in some distorted shape,
which will give trouble to rectify E F 22/12

Reply 'deferred publication for a little while'

In a letter recorded today Mr Meade says 'I think HM Govt will ~~not~~
now at once take over formally the whole shore between Natal and
Delagoa Bay. Setting up Boonary posts at St Lucia Bay means that all
beyond it on either side is open and will incite the insertion of Germany.
The fact that there is no port will not deter her, & they will say wherever
you have not established your authority we are free to go. E A
D says defer publication



623
Enc 9/12

179/155

21052/N/84

Admiralty to CO 9/12 Conf

Orders Admiral Si mons Bay to hoist British flag at places in St
Bay. Fal stiffs and supporting boards an so on

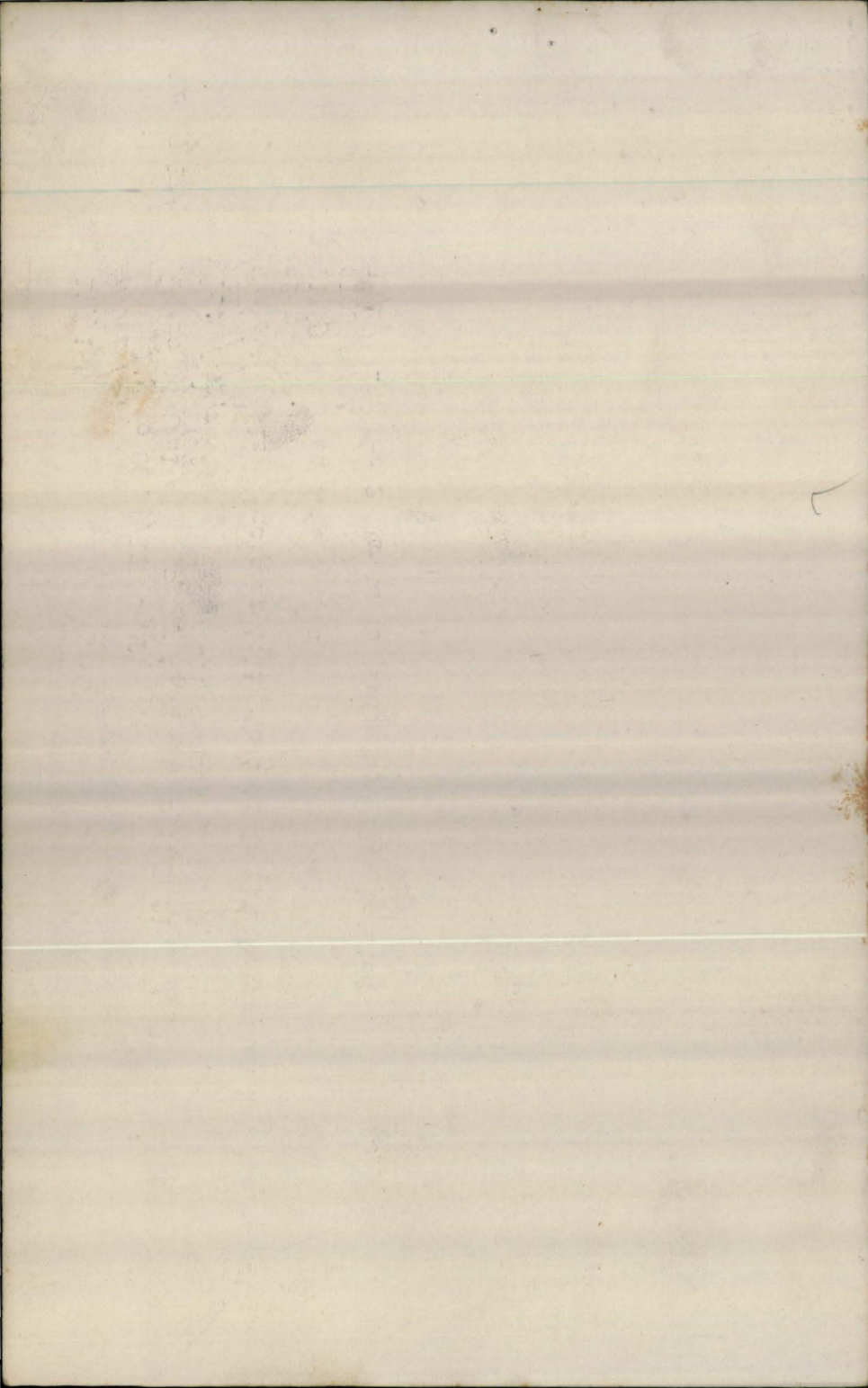
21132/N/84

Goshawk sails Enclsoes telag that it is not annexation but the assertion
of rights.

21369 on same subjec

21866/N/84

10/N/84-5 Enc 2 Br Ad to Admiratly flag hoisted



624

Smiley

GH 692

GC Cato - Private Sec to HEThe Governor. 14/12/84

"Sir - Your confidential not of yesterday duly received and will be respected / / My instructions on coming to Natal were to look out for openings to trade hence I gave special attention to St Lucia and got all the information possible from Hunters and others, and afterwards went myself and had look at it from Sea. When Commissioner Cloete had finished his special work here, I recommended him to get St Lucia ceded to Government. / Before proceeding NB that Pnda came to Natal in 1839 and so forth and then mentions Cloete's Treaty with Mpande dated 5/10/43 Cargo boats traded there from time to time from Durban. This should answer your question. Also encloses sketch map made in ~~1881~~ 1882 He rambles on. on about the Germans whating a chan from the New "epublic transvaal Free state and the Angra Pequena

1. The first part of the report is a general
description of the project and its objectives.
2. The second part is a detailed description of the
methodology used in the study.
3. The third part is a description of the results
of the study.
4. The fourth part is a discussion of the results
and their implications.
5. The fifth part is a conclusion and a list of
references.

Republic of N.R. : Official messages

GH692

Sec of State Derby - Bulwer 23/10/82

/Acks desps on the relations between Boers and British in Zululand. /

og 15/9

"I think it will be desirable to defer opening direct communications with the 'New Republic' at all events until Mr Joubert has taken up his position as President, and has notified the same to HMG."

GH692 D-B 6/11/84 /acks desps/ /acks proclamations and the wish by the men who established the New Rep that it will be granted recognition /
 "...HMG will await further and more detailed information before issuing any additional instructions on the subject."

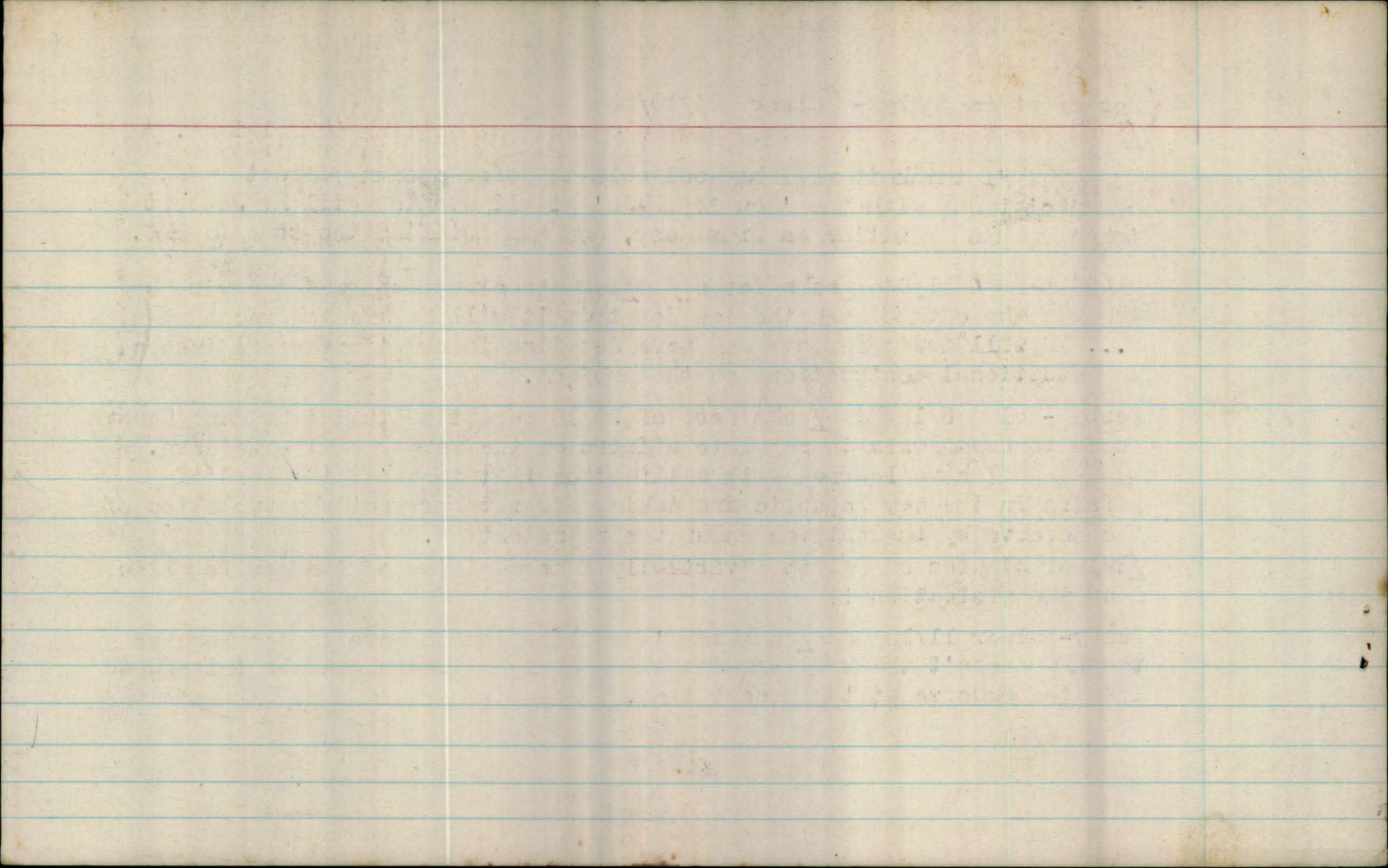
GH692

Derby - Bul 8/12/84 /Acks desp of 28/10 reporting that four Boer Commsrs came to Kwamagwaza to regulate affairs on the Border of the Reserve. /

"I have learned with satisfaction that those at the head of affairs in the new Republic are taking steps to prevent any violation of the Reserve by the natives under their protection."

/Bulwer minutes on 8/1/85 "virtually a recognition of the new republic & of the protection !!"

Derby - Bulwer 11/12/84 /On Mkungu's application to move to the Reserve the HMG doesn't think it prudent that Natal natives should be introduced into the Reserve at the present time. /



Boers / Unstated

C4274

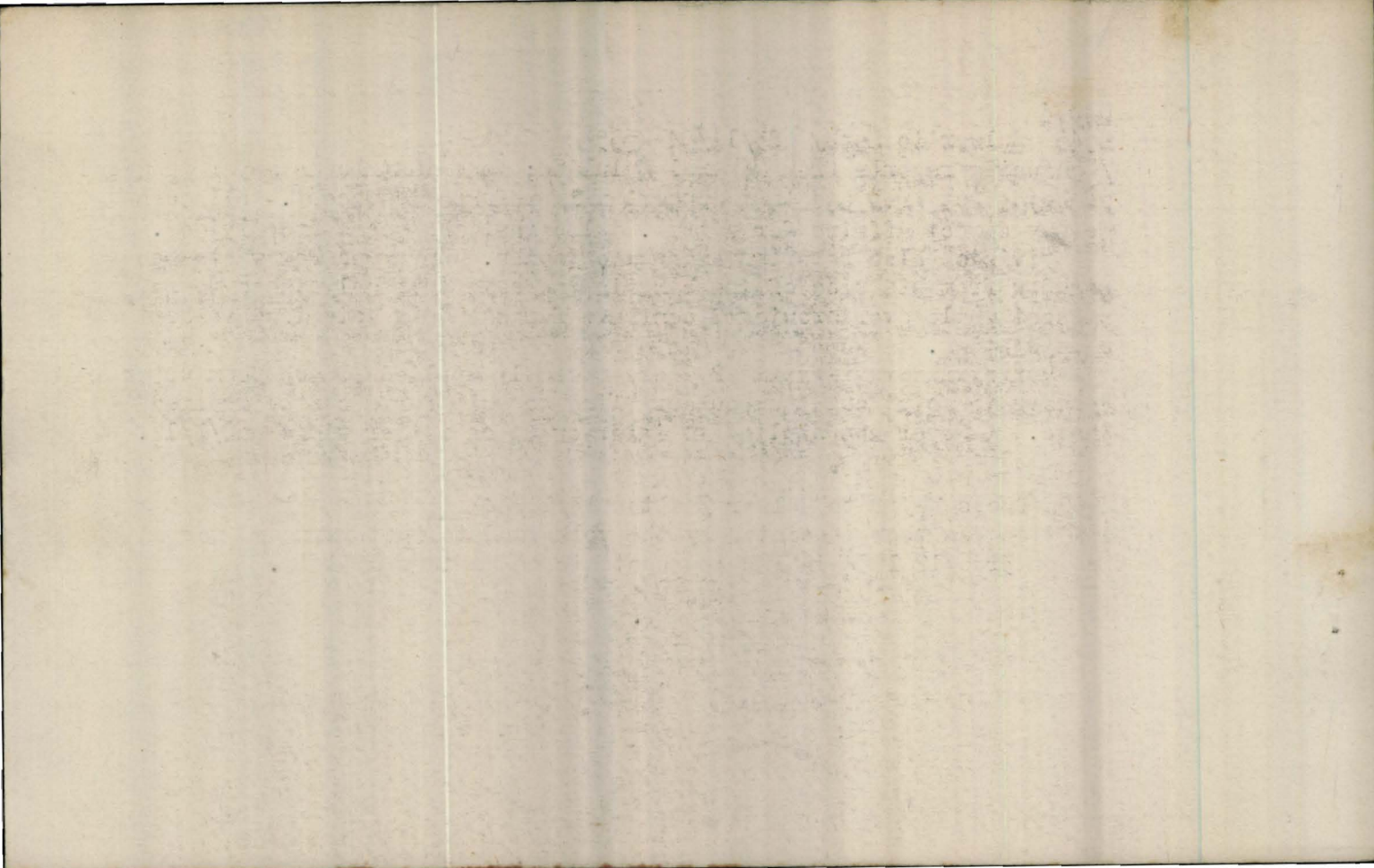
No45 Bulwer to Derby 25/11/84 p55

Confusing reports from Central Zululand; one that Lucas Meyer is tired of being Act Pres and that Joubert ~~wilx~~ refuses to accept.- although he may direct affairs for a time. Also that the Boers are divided.

Division also reported among the "suthu. Mnyamana now wants to withdraw from his side of the bargain and says that only those Boers present while overthrowing Z can have farms and is said to have sent a deputation.

~~Surveying progress~~ 2 Boers recently applied to sub Comm upper Reserve to point out the boundary line so that farms can be measured there. L Meyer has applied to interview me on matter state on 2/3/12.

GH692 Lucas Meyer to Bulwer Tnsln 13/11/84 Informs Bulwer that a deputation has been appointed by the volksraad to meet ~~xxxx~~ Bulwer on the 3rd /12 1884 in PMB to negotiate on matters of State.



179/162

17291

FO to CO 1/10/81

/Port Govt has informed FO that they ~~they~~ have been informed ~~that~~ asked to recognise New republic and in anticipation of a similar request we would like to have the views of H.G.
Encl as above.

Minutes /We must do something - we seem to have made no comment since teleg of 12/11/84 on 18897. See also what Bulwer said to Dep in Decr 84 (p.3 of 45873) / "The answer to this of course depends to a great extent upon the decision which may be taken as to the future policy to be adopted in Zululand. / / As regards St Lucia Bay we can say that the Boers have been informed (see pp. 74 & 111) of C 4587) that the Bay with the adjacent territory is British territory & that the occupation thereof will not be permitted. A WLH 1/10

/As to St Lucia Hemming above must be followed? as to the New Rep that F O / "should be desired to inform France Portugal & the other Powers that H.M Government are not prepared to come to any final decision at the present moment. There have been protests from the Zulu against the action of the Boers ~~th~~ who claim to have constituted a Republic; and Sir Henry Bulwer, the Governor of Natal has been desired to return to this country as soon as the state of public business permits, in order to confer with H.M. government on the affairs of Zululand. He is expected to be here next month, and it would therefore be very convenient if the other Powers would follow the course which is being taken by H.M. Govt, and delay any decision as to the

recongiton, or toehrwise, of the Zululand Repulbic until H.M.Govt has ~~aan~~
acquired further information as ti is status & claims. "LWH " 4/10

"This matter should have been settled one way or the other long ago. Dealy
is unfair to the Beors & greatly agrravates our difficulties. In my
opinion our obligations to the natives, & the nedessity of guarding against
the possiblity of foreieng interference on the coast requries the assumption
& exercise of our sole authority in Zululand & possibly eventually as far
as Portuguese territory. I think the Boer claims should examined & the
Boers ~~should be~~ bough out of the country. / goes on in this vein
~~draft reply made in light of Herbert's mintuex~~

RCAS

Long long ago

pl27 -/Thinking he could help the Zulu from Boer brigands went to the Zulu in 1886 across the Bhekamuzi district to the homestead of Somopo 3 miles from Mnyamana's Ekushumayeleni, a mile ^{south} from the Skwebesi., arrived on 15/1/86 situated under a peicipide with open country below it.

Mnymana advised me to lie low as watch as the Boers had threatened to shoot any white man in the district. Watited threating to return to Natal but Mnyamana ~~watited~~ pleaded with him to stay after which he could draw up a peition to the Queen. Watched the Boersarrival from some bushes on 21/1/86 - 300 mounted men and 30 waggons

Chapter XVIII Boer and Zulu

22/1/86. About 500 unarmed Zulu headed by abainstwana sat in front of Boer camp about 100 yards. The Boers sent a messenger telling them to come to the Boers but they refused as they were unarmed and the Boers armed and the Boers should come to them. Eventually Ndabuko Ntshingana

Mnymanana Santingi went to the Boers whereupon they were accused of dobbble dealing with the Englsih. he Zulu defended thesmelves by saying the country was English and "we are only milking the English cow"

They then accused the Zulu of not recongixing Dinnulu (which the Zulu dendied) snd then brought forward z peice of apper which if they signed they said would confirm they recongised Din. The Zulu refused to sign. hen they treid intimidation. The Zulu were unmoved. At 3pm the Boers threatned to take the Zulu delegates to Vryheid as prisoners - they refused and soad they wuld go with them if they could get their things. The Boers agreed

but took 50 from each of the three leaders as security. R C A S then the next day told Mnymanana he was tired of waiting and unless they dictated their petition ~~they would~~ he would leave without it

24/1/86 ~~took down the petition~~ at Ekushumayeleni went to take the petition - but Boers arrived to take Mnymanana's cattle. Were told he had gone to another homestead to collect them. Scout said the Boers would never get Mnymanana's cattle. Went to Mnymanana's Godhlinkomo kraal, which was in a situation of difficult access and found the abantwana and leaders of the Usuthu there. Took down the petition dictated by Mnymanana with suggestions from the others. Original was handed over to Haden, acting Col Sec. I advised that Din should accompany me to Natal to give weight to the petition but his uncles said "he was not ready"