

4/1/86
(24/12/85)

GH 695

"Dear Sir Charles I have just heard from Erskine under date 24^{inst} and beg to enclose for YE information some extracts from his letter.

He has not forwarded any copies of the Proclamation of the boundary but says he will do so - referring to it he says that the boundaries laid down there in are those of the 1st inspection those of the 2nd inspection ~~follow~~ fall within the limits given in the proclamation (672 x 300 = ~~21~~ 201,600 morgen, for each farm was curialed) 300 morgen for the avowed object of giving a larger location to the Kafirs. So in this matter the Boers appear to have broken faith with the Zulus. Erskine writes 'the difference in area has not been returned to the Kafirs but taken as govt. ground.'

He informs me that a commando has been called for the 5 here to ride of the line of boundary and point it out to the Kafirs.....

Erskine writes / "I have now heard that the statement of Coenraad Meyer that he & Jacobus van Staden were asked ~~by~~ ~~spontaneously~~ spontaneously by the ^{usutu} to assist them is not quite true. That Grant & Wilhelm told the Kafirs to call in the Boers and on the ^{usutu} agreeing Grant sent Wilhelm to Meyer & van Staden to arrange to get possession of the King and Crown him. Letter enclosed forwarded to S of Conf desp 4/1/86

c.o. 879/25 : No 3. Mitchell-Stanley 4-1-86 Conf.

~~Encl. Extract from Erskine's letter to Coenraad van Staden 24/12/85~~
~~P.O. But no encd.~~

(i 71/163)
1932

CO 879/25 329 Nol Mitch to Stanley /1932/

/Forwards extract of letter from Erskine to Cardew dated 24/12/86

"Which contains the conclusions Esselen has arrived at, ~~or~~ rather those that he states he has arrived at, from what passed at an interview he says he had with Sir Robert Herbert." / /Taken in connexion with the proclamation issued on 26th October 1885 by the Boers, and also with the fact that the farms laid off by the second inspection, .../reported in conf. of 10/11/85/ cover in all a very much smaller area than that proclaimed. The concluding portion of Mr Esselen's statement is very significant.

The Zulus will certainly not have "ample room" if the area covered by the Proclamation be occupied; whereas, if the Boers only ostensibly claim, for the present, that contained within the second inspection limits, it might be possible for the remnant of the Zulu nation to find room, though, even then "ample room".

Encl Extract from Erksin to Cardew dated Vryheid 24/12/85

/I have seen Esselen who said Mills introduced him to Stanley and he saw Herbert/ "He was most courteously received and treated, but I fancy got nothing out of them, except that he says they told him that they did not question his documents, or that certain Boers had been invited in and had succeeded in making peace, but if 'we intervene, they said, after admitting all you say as facts, the question will occur' have the Kaffirs enough ground. If not, your facts and documents must go to the wall. " So you see" said Esselen under British supremacy or otherwise the land question is settled, as the Kaffirs have ample room."

forced to give the country west of the Nkandizungeni nek and Bivane to the Boers althouth they protested that the land belongs to the English. They request that this will be ~~forwar~~ forwarded to the Government as they are wathced by the Boers and cannot send deputation, and are forced to Konza to them. / "Dinuzulu, as a subject of the Queen, further requests that the Sub-Commissioner will ~~forward what they say to the Government, as they cannot send proper deputations themselves as they are being watched by the Boers and forced to 'Konza' to them.~~ REPORT TO THE Government that the Boers are taking possession of his country and urge them to send and turn them out.

Cattle referred in question 1 were collected in consequence of an interview D'manzi, Mahanana, and Makulamani had with Meyer at Vryheid last October

White and black sources report stories of ill treatment of Zulu By Boers. Also that Boers have burnt huts of Zulu that wont leave and sieze their cattle and goats at the slightest pretext. /

Enc2 Osb to Mitchell Minute 9/12/85 p74

Loes not believe the statment about Meyers Promise. Answer 2 ~~inx~~ ~~inx~~ contradicted by the statement that he cannot send proper deputations. All communciations, the Uththu have already been infomred must be made direct to the Special Commissioner. / "I consider that if

the Uththu are really deisrous of representing their case for consideration of the Government, it is their duty to make a respectful representation thereof in a formal and offical manner, by sending what they have to say by messengers of standing and known to the Government. /para/ Any communciation as that sent to the Sub-Commissioner is liable to repudation, and is certain to be repudiated should they...at any time think ~~to~~ it to their advantage to do so."

17/11/61 2 808
809

C4645

No51 Mitchell to Stanley 15/12/85 p73

/Cardew has been in communciation with Dinuzulu. Mitchell agrees with Osb that such communciations should not be held between Sub - Comm and Dinuzulu but between the Ress Comm and D'zulu. The obsucre statement about the Nkandi-Zungeni-Bevane line is either untre ~~if~~ or if true meyer can never fulfil it. See proclamtion I8m sending today (No52) Private info says that Mr Erskine who ~~marked~~ conducted the Boer survey syas they famrs do not take take up anything the 2,710,000 acres signed by Grant's proclamation.

Enc 1 Cardew to Osb 3/12/85

91169
/Sent D'zulu three question. 1 Is it true that Mnyamana is collecting cattle to pay Beors for services last year? 2 Is it true that D'zulu is sending deputation to HColenso and Mr Gallwey with instructions for the new Gov when he arrives? 3 Has a Zulu been shot by Boers near Vrheid. Dinuzulu replied that Meyer demanded that he should be paid in cattle like Vant Staden and Krogh and that if he gets them he has ~~re~~ promised to ~~retire~~ order the Boers on the east of the Nkandi Zungeni nek, Bivane river to retire across it. 100 head have been collected but not yet handed over. D'zulu is about to send to HColenso One of his subjects has been shot on the other side of the Pongolo because he refused to pay tax. His subjects nr Vyheid report being ill treated and made ~~to~~ to work.

The message goes on to say that D'zulu Mnyamana and Ndabuko were

C4913

6/1/86:
NOs 1 and 2 Memo by Sir Henry Bulwer on the situation in the
Zulu country and the expedient of some action being taken by HMG

Xeroxed

CR.

C.O. 879



C4545

No61 Mitchell to Stanley 26/12/85 p90

Encl Osb to Mitch Minute

9/11/69
"This letter, sigend by Martin Lutuli, purporting to be written at the instance of Umnyamana, contains very serious statements of unjust proceeding of the Boers. I am, however, unable to say whether ~~they~~ or not they are ture. The allegaitions have reference to matter of such magnitude, and which are of such grave import, that until they have been properly investigated I am loth to form or state any opinion concnering them. ~~/There is however no evidence that Grant arrived before the Boers demanded more land, - i.e. land in addition to the comparatively small area west of Nkandi-Bevani line, - Mr Grant arrived. He was, therefore, present when the further and very much larger area was demanded by, and afterwards ceded to, the Boers.~~ ^{had already} " There is , however, the statment in the letter, viz., that when the Boers demanded more land, - i.e. land in addition to the compartively small area west of Nkandi-Bevani line, - Mr Grant arrived. He was, therefore, present when the further and very much larger area was demanded by, and afterwards ceded to, the Boers.

I invite your Excellency's attention to this statement of Umnyamana, from which it appears plainly that up to the time of Mr Grant's arrival on the spot the sutu Chiefshad given to the Boers only that small protion of land west of the Nkandi- Bivane line, and that they positivly refused to give any more land up to the time Mr. Grant arrived. It was, therefore, only after his arrival, and , as is clear from the ~~additiox~~ subjssequent deed of cession, signed also by Mr Grant as adviser of the chiefs, that the additional very large area was given to the Boers on his advice, as set forth in the document

referred to. So long as the Usutu chiefs were by themselves they resolutely refused to part with more land, but the moment Mr. Grant appeared on the scene a very different course was followed.

9/8/85) Enc2 Mch to Osb 14/1" /Want clear translation for S of S and info on Luthulá

Enc 3 Osb to Mitchell 18/12/85 p91

"I know nothing to the discredit of Lutuli, and, judging from general report and circumstances, I am of opinion that he was authorised by Umnaymana to write for him the letter under report." /Refers to C4587 p117/

p91 Enc 4 "Translation (corrected) Ekushumaycleni, Central Zululand November 14, 1885

"Sir, Do not listen to the many things said against us by the Boers and by those who do not like us.

GHKTS Two Boers, Kotyi (footnote Jacobaus Van Stadén) and Nkunulati (Coenraad Meyer), came to me, and said, "We have come to you because two of our Boers have arrived and said, 'We come from Mr. Grant:' and they arrived also those who came from Pawula (Paul Kruger President) our Chief. They speak the same word. They said 'Word (order) had come from the Queen that we are to come here to help you in your troubles.'" They then inquired for the child (Dinuzulu). I said, "He /91/ is not here, he is with his uncles at Inkandhla." They replied, "No, then we will not help you, the child being absent, and those belonging to the King (Cetywayo's brothers) being also absent."

Guthrie
original

I then thought they had gone, but instead thereof they went to Inkandhla after the child. After this, two of their men came and called me. They said, "Give us the child." I answered, "No; his uncles and his mother are not here, I will not give you the child." He replied, "No, we want him to go to our Chiefs. We will return with him and come and help you." I refused.

They then took stones and made them into a heap, upon which they placed their hats and swore, saying, "Do not you be afraid; we want nothing, neither land nor cattle. No, we sympathise with Umpanda." I then separated from them.

On the following day I heard it said that they had taken the child, and had gone with him. They had thus taken the child independently of us. When they returned with him they said, "We will now accompany you to-day, but tell us our reward?" I asked, "What reward do you men?" They answered, "We mean territory." I said, "We have no territory, it belongs to the Aqueen who conquered us". They then began to speak badly, saying "Did we not beat the English at Majuba?" I answered, "Were not Pietermaritzburg and Durban yours: and have you retaken these? Did you not come to Pnada for help, and he refused? I will not cut off territory for you."

They then left without our having come to an agreement. On their return from Manhlagazi...Lukas (Luka Meyer) arose and said he wanted territory. Here (on this occasion) Mr. Grant arrived. They

then pressed us hard and said all they liked to say (spoke without license).

They said too they would shoot us for refusing territory. We at length conceded a little, and we started the line from Nkandi on to Zungeni and straight to the Bivane. That was all. We did not cut off (land for them) again. In what they are now doing they are acting on their own authority, and are going beyond that done (agreed to) by us. they are just seizing for themselves without agreement with anyone and without consent of anyone. they are just doing everything, scattering (or destroyeing) the people by opporessing them at their kraals.

Sir, we ask you to report our case ~~xx~~ favourable to our chiefs (the British Government.) We belong to the Queen. Let Her proclaim an order that will startle those who are opporessing Her country and Her people. If the Great Queen makes the order it must be done.

Your Servant

(Signed) Martin Lutuli,
for Umnyamana."

Cardew & Erskine

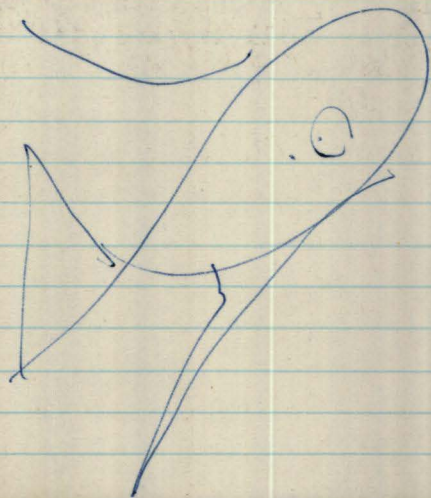
GH 695

^{Erskine to}
~~These extracts of letters from Cardew~~ are not in very good order.

I have left many of them to be seen in the PRO taken a few The
one following deals mainly with a Boer murder and forwarded to the ~ of
S in a confidential desp dd 14/12/85. Her is the protion not forwarded.

Erskine to Cardew 25/11/85 Vriegheid

"Mr dear Colonel * * * Dinizulu sent for Jacobus van
Staden & Coenraad Memeyr They have been & returned I think Messrs
Dinizulu & Undabuka are playing a deep game as tho' they want their land
back they fancy Usibepu will be reinstated - which they dont want - and
Oham also who they bargained to have expelled. - they fancy will
get at all vents a protion of this land. / intues with bits of news -
is going to survey a farm for C Memeyer and will try and giet info from
him if he dan. _/



Usutu Deputation: Statement to Cardew ^{11/1/86} 5/1/86

GH 696

~~/Messengers from a deputation from D as they pass Cardew. No mention of it being forwarded to S of S~~

Minutes Mitchell to SNA 11/1/86 Asks H Shepstone SNA to examine the dep when they are in PMB and compare it with the statement to Cardew Shepstone does so

Cardew to Mitchell 5/1/86 /a private letter/ /The deputation from D has asked to see him and for him to commit their message to writing and forward it Y E. He said he can't do that but he can take the message down and give H E its purport. ^{w/C D's signature} The message was simply a report of the state of affairs in C Zululand and there was no appeal for

protection and help from the Boers. / " After taking down their message I told the

messen ers that Y E was in possession of most of the information they had stated and that I couldn't understand what they wanted. then after

telling them that I was going to speak to them as a private individual & not in my capacity as sub commissioner, I went on to say that it was

impossible that the Zulus could ever hope to be again an independent people and that they must be subject either to the Boers or the Engosih,

it remained with them to decide which, if with the former, they must know that sooner or later they would be driven from Zululand & become /?/

as a nation, if with the latter, ~~then~~ they might be sure ~~their~~ their

property would be respected, and they might expect the same measure of happiness as the people in the Reserve. The messengers replied that the

message did not ask for protection because the Zulus were to the Queen, as subjects to a chief and amongst the Zulus when a subject reports that

he has been ill treated by another, to his chief, he means he wishes the protection of that chief though he does not actually say so in words. I replied that I thought Y E would not understand that they meant /?/ protection, for hitherto they had not acted as subjects to a chief & that in the matter of the Boers they had taken ~~deyex~~ ⁿ independent* action, calling them in to their assistance without reference to the English.

They answered that they had been informed the Queen had told Paul Kruger, when he went to see her that she ~~six~~ wished the Boers to assist the Zulus against Zibhebhu.

However after a while the messengers confessed that they were going to ask the protection of the unconditionally. In explanation of there not having told me sooner they said it was not the Zulu nature to go straight to a point but that they always go round & round about it.

They assured me they were authorised by Dinuzulu to petition for protection. Two of the messengers viz Usizibi and Martin Lutuli formed a part of the deputation that ~~waited~~ waited on Sir Henry Bulwer last June & which informed him of the formal section /?/ of Dinuzulu as King of the Zulu people. /Referring to the gift of 100 cattle to Lucas Meyer they said they were amongst the Empangiseni cattle near Vriyheid and when they left were being driven to Meyer / Referring to the proclamation of the 16 Aug 84 Martin Lutuli states he was present when Dinuzulu & Grant signed it. Esselen read it once in Dutch whilst Laas acted as Interpreter but the latter merely stated that the document was a proclamation of friendship between the Boers and the ~~ZZZZZZZ~~ Zulus and that the Zulus had conceded the disputed territory by that piece of land which has /?/ what is known as the Panda-retorius boundary. Umnyamanan & Ndayuko declined to sign away even that piece.

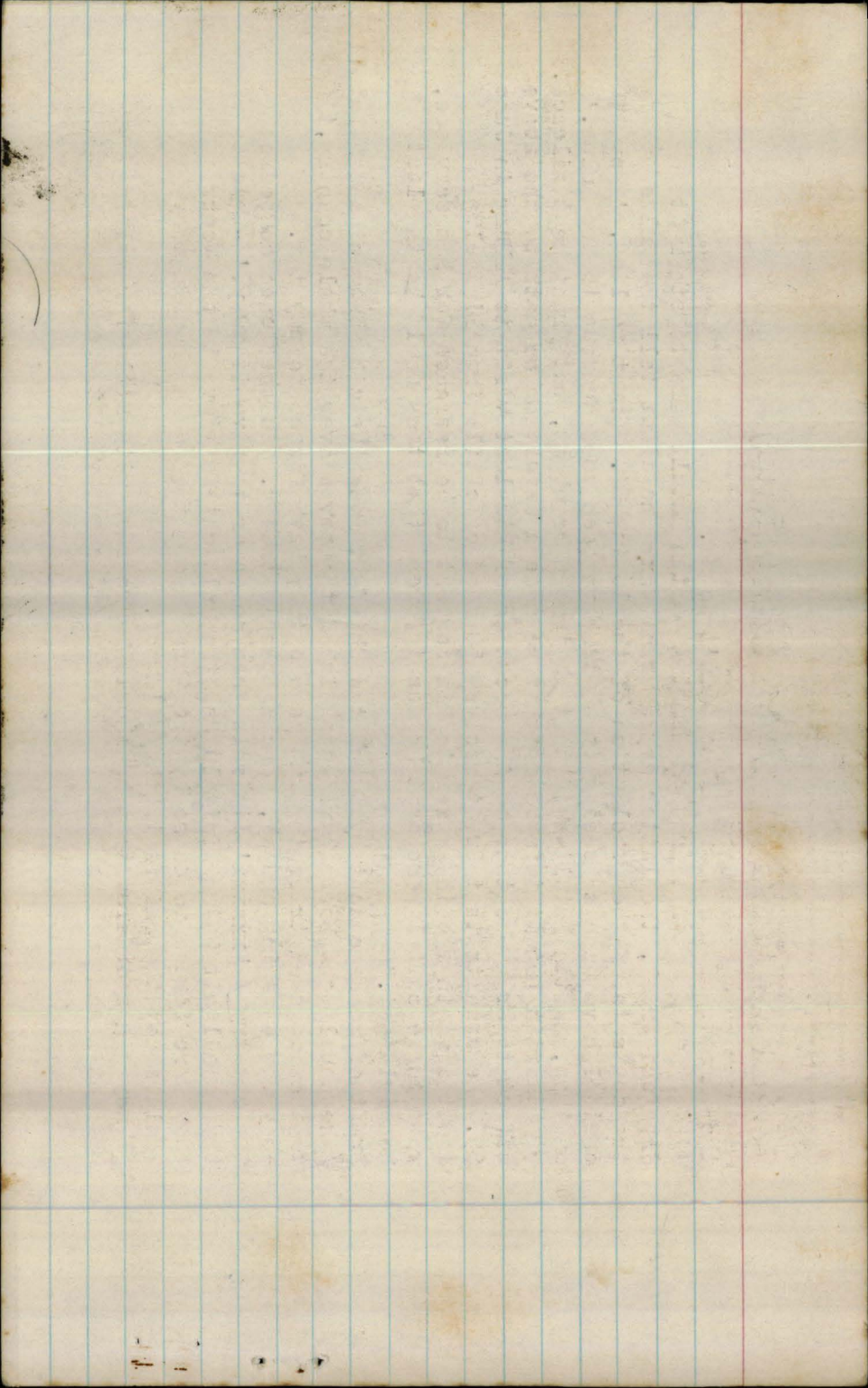
GH696 CArdwe to Mitchell 5/1/86 (private letter) continued
Dinizulu only signed because the lives of the chiefs were in danger from the threats of the Boers if he didn't do so.

Long after this when Grant & Martin Lutuli were together at Umpugazi Kraal, the latter asked Grant why he didn't tell the Zulus the contents of the proclamation of the 16 Aug 84. Grant replied, 'How could I have done so seeing it would have been so dangerous to the Zulus.' on this, Martin Lutuli said that he thought he ought, but Grant kept silence.

Martin Lutuli informs me that he made a deputation on oath to the above effect to Mr H Sheptone on the occasion of his last visit to PMBurg in June 85. He asserts that Grant received 50 head of cattle from Dinizulu about a month ago in answer to his request to be rewarded for his services, when these cattle were sent he was informed that they would be the last he would get."

Draft of message sent by D and the Chiefs through Usizib, Umumemi and M Lutuli
/The usual 'the Boers have established themselves over the whole country, & to the Enagnwei tribe to Sambane who they have forced to pay tax. They are damaging crops, forcing people to work. As the Queen conquered the country / "~~Dinizulu~~ Dinizulu has no power to give it away.' - As to that small bit which Dinizulu and the Zulu chiefs gave to the Boers they were forced to do so by the threats of the Boers who said they would shoot the chiefs if they did not.

/L Meyer has ordered that he should be rewarded with cattle for helping against Z and so have Coeraad Meyer and Jacobus van Staaden /



CO 879/25/329

House Deputation. Statement to Govr.

16/1/86

No 8 M.S 12/1/86

C4913

GH96

No5 Mitchell to Stanley 19/1/86 p22

Encl Statement of Siziba, Umemi, Martin Lutuli.

/We are sent by Mnyamana, Dinzulu, Ndabuko, and Siwetu to report on the present of the Zulu country/ "which belongs to the Queen."

/The reported the substance of the message delivered last May that the Boers had occupied the whole countr from the Transvaal down the Mhlatusi to the sea to the Umfolosi to the waggon dirft below the Emtongjanenei, to the Isihlau si ka Manyosi to the sources of the Umkuze to the Pongolo oppose the Umkwakweni Mountais up the Pongolo to the Tvl./ "these boundaries have not been notified to us by any of the Boer authorities, but they are the palces up to which beacons have now been placed by them, as reported to 'umnayamana' by the Zulu epeople living in the neighbourhood of thes places.

'Umnayamana' states that the Boers are now coming in and taking possession of the land; they go to a spot and point out certain beacons, and say the land enclosed by them is theirs, and tell all the Natives ~~live~~ living on it that they now belong to the farm, and will have to work if they wish to live there. The Zulus ask who gave the land to the Boers, and they say that they have not been told of it by 'Dinizulu', and that they and the land belong to him; they are then told that if they will not comply with the Boers' demands they will have to leave. In two or three instnces the kraals of Zulus refusing to recognise the Boer claims were burnt, and in others the Boers' cattle were truned into the cornfields, which they destroyed.

'Umnyamana' and the Zulu people pray the Government to consider their unhappy condition. The Boers are occupying the whole Zulu country, forcing the Zulu to move; but there is truly no place left for the Zulus to move to, and they appeal to the pity and consideration of the English Government, to which they belong, for protection and relief from this aggression spoliation by the Boers. They state that they were overcome by the English Government, but their property was not taken or destroyed by it, as is now being done by the Boers.

Umnyamana says that when he sent to inform the Boers /23/ that they had sent 'me' (Luthuli) to the English the only said So you have sent to call the English upon us? and after that they came into to occupy the country. On seeing this Mnyamana sent to ask Lucas Meyer the meaning of this he said it was no matter to him for it was their land and besides Mnyamana had not remembered that he was Chief of the Boers when he gave cattle to Krogh van Staden C Meyer and Gongo. The Lucas sent to Mnyamana saying he wanted his share of the cattle taken from Zibhebhu as he was head of the force and he would not trouble himself about the occupation of the country as he had not had his share. /

Upon hearing this 'Umnyamana' said, 'Then the reason that our country is being taken and occupied by the white people, and we so troubled by them, is, that their chief 'Lukasi' considers that he has not been paid for his services, and now asks for cattle, which we said we could not give, as it did not belong to us to give, it being the Queen's land; but we were forced at last to give a small strip along the Transvaal border, which we stole from the Queen's land, thinking she would overlook it, considering the straits we were in.

/We will collect cattle and send ^{them} to Lukasi and demand back the land we orginally gave them /
/in payment of their serivces and call upon them to leave the country and then we can report to the Queen that we have got back the land we stole from her 100 head were collected and to be seen soon after we left. / SNA's office 16/1/86

Enc 2 Mithcell to SNA 18/1/86 /Tell them their words will be sent to S of S. Their account of the agreement differs widely from the paper witnessed by Grant who it is presumed explained to the Chiefs the extent of the land with which they were parting. Finds it difficut to reconcile the statement that the land belongs to the Queen when they aalled in the Boers, without the knowledge of the Government to aid them in driving Z from the country in which he was placed b the Queen. /

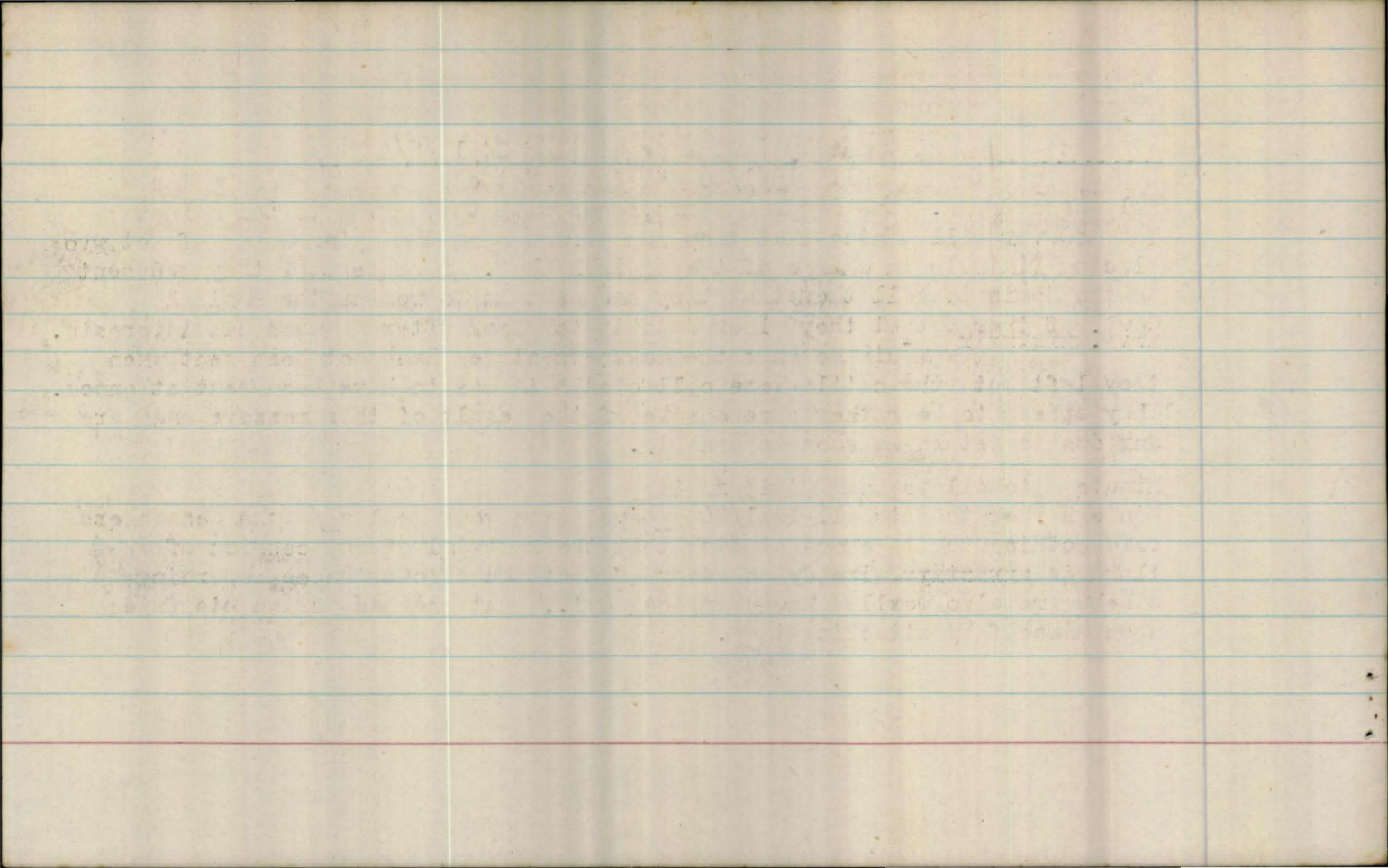
fect cattle
land

A will collect cattle and send to Kansas
demand back the land we originally gave them
in payment of their services and call upon them
to leave the country and then we can report to the
Government that we have got back the land we stole from her
100 head were collected and to be seen soon
after we left. ✓ S.M.'s office 10/1/86

Enc 2 Mitchell to S.M. 10/1/86 ✓ Tell them their
words will be sent to S of S. ✓ their account of the
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the Coers, without the knowledge of the Government
to aid them in driving from the country in which
he was placed in the Queen. ✓

Minutes /On statement by 'suthu deputation C4913/5/i _/
 H Shepstone to Mithcell 15/1/86 "I forward the statement made by the
 Zulu Messnegers. the Message correpsonds with that given to Col Cardew ;
 Y E however will ntoice that they lay stress upon the dying words of Cetywyo
 placing Dinizulu in charge of the Englsih Govt. & state that they had sent
 to the Boers to tell them that they had sent in to remind the English
 Govt. of them & that they looked to it to look after & guard his interests.
~~Send to the Boers~~ his message the messners state had not been sent when
 they left but the cattle were collected & it was to have been sent at onnce.
 They appear to be rather apprehensive of the result of this message and are
 anxious to return as soon as possible.

Minute Mitchell to Sna C4913/⁵/₂/ ii
 Minte H Shep to Mitchell 18/1/86 /Have given your repl y/ The Messnegers
 said nothing to it beyond stating that their denial of any eession of
 lland is ~~strictly~~ already on record & that the circumstances regarding
 Sibebu are also well known to the ovt., that he had crawn his fate
 upon himself by attacking them.



C O 879/25: 329 Np 21 Mithcesll to Stanely conf 8/2/86

Enc 5 RCAS to Mithcesll 3/2/86

Letter singed by Mnymanana to the Queen. 24/1/86 Kwa Santinge Trnaslation
"TO THE QUEEN, THE CHIEF OF THE ENGLSIH PEOPLE,
I WRITE to you. I write the words of Dinuzulu, the King of Zululand, and
those of Undabuko, Tyingana, Maranana, Uziwedu, and mine. these warods are
as follows:-

Y Your troops fought with the Zulu troops and triumphed over them, and
Cetywayo, our King, was taken captive. Afterwards the Zulus fought among
themselves because kinglets were appointed over the land who wished to
aggradnise themselves. After a time you, through your great mercy, harkened
to our prayer and restored Cetywayo to us, and the Zulu people became yours
indeed; but th kinglets agan revived their fighting which they had commenced
while Cetywayo was in bonds. That fighting ended by Cetywayo dying, being
killee by Uisbebu. ime then went on, and the Boers came, saying: "the
Queen says, can it be that the Zulu people have no friends to held them in
fighting with Uisbebu? We are the Queen's assembly; we have come to help
you.' Dinuzulu then agreed to be helped by the Boers, and said he would
pay them in cattle. It was then fought and Uisbebu was vanquisehd. It
hpapened after the fighting that the Boers wanted to be paid in land.
Dinuzulu commenced by refusing, saying, the land and its people are yours *
but he finally agreed. He cut them lonad whose boundaries are as follows.
(I being absent):- It commences at the Inakne and proceeds along the old
Boer waggon road unit it crosses the White Umfolosi; it then proceeds and
corsses the top of the Isungeni, and ends at the Ulubivana. here is no
other land that has been given to the Boers. The Boers feteched me by means

of a carriage to show me the boundary which I have mentioned already. After this the Boers enter the land, survey it, and take of for themselves. They survey as follows. /Dhlebe to the White Fmoflsi down that to the sea, and Dhlebe, include the Ngome and them to Mzuze and the Pongolo. They put cattle and horses in people's gardens, they drive the people out and whip them / "They have also for a long time troubled us, calling, Dinuzulu Ndabuko Marana; Tshingana, and Ziwduwe saying we must go and see where they were surveying the land. They call us (they), being encamped near the Inhlatye. Undabuko and Tyingana go to ask them what they were doing, but they (Boers) refuse to talk with them, saying they wanted Ginuzulu and myself. They eventually arrive with 16 waggons and about 15 horsemen. They then encamp near Dinuzulu's kraal, the Ustu, and beg me and Ndabuko to go and sit with our assembly a little distance from the Boer waggons. The Boers have already made the waggons into a laager. The Boers then come and beg us to leave our people and come to them at the waggons; at first we refused, but eventually we consented. When we arrived at the waggons and sat down the Boers charge us with not acknowledging Dinuzulu ~~ix~~ as our King, and wishing to set up someone else. We denied, saying, Dinuzulu is our King; he was appointed by his father when he died, reported to the Queen, Cetewayo's owner, and acknowledged by the Zulu people. The Boers then said, sign this document that ye swear to these your words. We, for our part, refuse, and say that in signing is where we are deceived; we will be thinking we are swearing to these words, and you will then say we have given you land. Then the Boers begin to be angry, saying we have come to fetch you that you may go to see where we are cutting through the land. We saw ye will not go; ye are simply taken the land for yourself... Then they produced a paper, saying: 'Here is a letter from Henrique Shepstone. You are then

cont 2

reporting us to the English. If you were white people we would have cut off your heads already.' They then rushed for their horses, loading their guns, moving round the laager, from in line facing our assembly, thinking they would frighten us to agree to what they were saying, but even there we refused. Whereupon they said that they take Mnymana and Ndabuko prisoners and investigate this matter of reprimand to the English. We had left Din at Usuthu kraal. We refused to go and the Boers said that we must pay 300 head as fine and 200 for fighting Zibhebhu. We agreed to get out of their hands. "We collect the cattle and send them with Maranana and Tyingana, but the Boers say they will take him by force. He went to-day. We spoke with the Boers the day before yesterday. To-day I was at my kraal, Ekutyumayeleni, when the Boers came, wishing to take me prisoner, but I heard of them before they came, so I ascended and hid myself in a cave. I will never have anything more to do with them (the Boers). They have already troubled us badly. They said on their departure that they would now bring troops to hunt me till they find me. They land and people are in trouble. We pray you took on us in your great mercy, and take us and Zululand under your protection, and drive away the Boers from the land which they are taking by force. We cannot live with the Boers. They are bad people indeed. We are your people only

(signed) Umnyamana, his X mark

21/1/86

149/163
1128

Mitchell to Stanley Teleg 21/1/86

Substance, rumour that Meyer summoned Din to appear ~~before~~ before him and threatened to see him if he didn't. /

Minutes. Hemming thinks that it wouldn't much matter Herbert writes that HMG have warned the boers in the teleg of 4/1 they HMG couldn't view their actions with indifference on 22/1 Stanley refers them to draft on 1500 /

100-103-1

Official to Henry, 21, 1936

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

on 1936

Bess: Intimation 1/22/11

GH 686

X
10879/25
329, No 35
Hav - 8th July
1-3-86
Enc 1
Osb - Hav 17/1/86
Enc 2
Corder - Hav
22/2/86

Cardew to Havelock 22/2/86 / Covers statement of Upiet on D's M's accounts of 22/1 and 23/1 but statment is not here . To S of S ZAconfl 2/3/86 / 12
/uPiet was at Ukushumayeleni and sutu Kraal and 16 and 17/2 and interviewed Mnymanana and D whose accounts of 22/7 agree with the other accounts I have forwarded / "But it further appears from Dinizulu's statement to Upiet, that on the day following the meeting the Boers induced Undabuko, Maranana, and Tshingana to put their mark to some document, whether this document was the one displayed at the meeting of the 22nd I am unable to say positively but I imagine it is for the reason that Dinizulu stated that he upbraided Undabuko on his return for signing it and asked why he had done so, saying "The Boers will now say that by signing you have agreed to give them over the country." and that Undabuko replied "They won't say so because many were present when I signed and they know that I did so only guarantee that you and Umnymanana would go up to Vrijheid as soon as you are well."

Today I had an interview with some messengers who have come from Ukushumayeleni Kraal which they left on the 12th Inst and who are proceeding with a message to Mr Rudolph ~~the Boers~~... / and their account of 22/1 agrees with the others but they were not there at the signing of the paper on 23/1 / "But they state that they heard from Nosipungwana and Umcapai who were, that the Boers induced them to sign by accusing them of disloyalty to Dinizulu and charging them with ~~the~~ conspiring to dethrone him and to place in his stead Cetshwayo's son by Qetuka's daughter, after threatening them with arrest the Boers added ' If you are really loyal you will sign this paper' producing one, and in consequence Undabuko and the others signed.

Undabuko hasnot a repuation for courage and it is very possible that he may have been intimidated into signing, strage to say Upiet and the messengers state that he has been allowed to ~~keep~~ the 150 head of cattle (which he was codemened to pay as bail) on the condition that they are to be produece when called for and ffrutther it is a susupcious fact that Lucas Meyer should have stood bil for him ewhich he did on the day that he is alleged to have signed the paper wand which looks as if it was done in considera ion of his having signed.

/Mnymanana's 150 head have been sent to Vryheid and the 4 indunas released./

GH 686 ZA50

Statment at Eshowe by Lutangu and Umhaisa 25/2/86

/We are sent by D N and Mny to say that a meesseger has come from the Boers to ask if D is recovered enough to come to Holbane with the chiefs on the land question as they beliege the chiefs are dividedin their views and a discusiion is needed / "that the Boers are aware that the land belongs to the English. /Mnymanaa cannot understand this /

GH 686 ZA58 A Mooke to SNA 27/2/86

/Letter on onfo gathered while in Zululand agrees with previous reports about the attmpts by the Boers to force the chiefs to sign / "There is no possilbity of the Zulu fighting the Dutch for they say that they have no strength to fight white emn but they still palce their faith in England to rescue them & that very soon../.Dinizulu couldn't muster a force of moret an 150 horsemen.

Boers. Intimidation 22/11

GH 686 p

This paper centres around a letter written by Samuelson on the instruction of Mnymanana and the abantwana as can be found in Long Long ago. the letter quoted there is a slightly poshed version of the one contained in GH 686 and I have not taken notes of it. / "YeE will see that this

litter fully confirms the information contained in papers SNA C2/ 86
he interview with the Boers took place on the 22nd Jany when Umnyamanana & Ndabuko were actually made pris oers of, but realeased on the promsie to pay cattle. This letter does not appear to bery clar on the subject as it is stated that 300 head of cattle were to /this letter doesn't agree on the figures /

Sent to S of S confidential 8/2/86

RC Samuelson to F S Haden Act Col Sectty 3/2/86 PMB

Samelson to Mitchell 3/2/86 PMB

Message from Mnymana to Gov of Natal 24/1/86 (Zulu and translation) Kwasantinge

"I am writing to ask you to assit us quicly in theis Boer affair.. You see our words in the letter to the Queen. We pray you to hurry these words to the Queen because the Boers are finsihing us off. We wish to go there to Natal and speak t is affair * We pray you not to let the Boers know these our words if you do not intend assiting us because they (Boers) would kill us all before you came. "hile ye are dealing the land and people are being ruined are being scattered.* We pray you to be propt* in this matter."

The message to the Queen (Zulu and then in Englsih) 24/1/86

GH686

~~/Another report of the meeting of 22/1~~ This one by Stephen Mini ~~taken~~
~~in full in the notes~~ Forwarded to S of S conf. 8/2/86
Cardew to Mitchell 2/2/86 /Mini a kolwa from Edendale had been to lay
a claim before Mnymanana. He was not allowed to be an eyewitness but
the facts here ~~were~~ related by Ndabuko ~~to~~ him. Only Ndabuko Mahanana and
Tshingana answered the Boers summons at Nhlazatshe. D said he was sick
and Mnymanana that he couldn't travel so far. the Boers wanted those present
to witness the erection of beacons but they refused. /This concern about
boundaries? is it a response to Mithcell's letter warning them that HMG
does not recognize the proclamations. / "The Boers then accused him /Ndabuko/
of treason against Dinizulu saying "We have discovered that you are wanting
to dethrone Dinizulu and set up another King in his stead." /and should
prove his loyalty by recognizing D with his signature. D refused to sign
anything. When Boers sent out parties to erect beacons and moved their
laager closer to D's kraal called Suthu. Here about 21/1 a meeting
took place at which Mnymanana Ndabuko and all Chiefs were present.
The Boers asked who sent messengers to PMB to inform the ngosih who ~~said~~
that the Boers had taken land from the Zulu and produced a book and read
the names of the messengers from it. / "Umnymanana replied "we do not
know what land you are talking about. We only gave that piece of land the
boundary of which is the line from the Inkandi thence to the Zungeni and
from there to the Bivane river." /The Boers became angry but they refused
to sign so they blew a bugle, mounted, pointed their rifles and/
"Umnymanana and Ndabuko both said "No we will not sign don't you understand
us, we will not sign" as they were saying these words a bugle sounded and

the Boers mounted their horses and surrounded the Chiefs and their followers, at the same time pointing their rifles at them.

Lucas Meyer now said "Come Umnyamanana bring up you men to fight us." Umnyamanana and the others made no reply but looked down on the ground

At this time the Boer wagons had been inspanned and were ~~moving~~ moving off when some of the Boers shouted out 'come back and take two liars Umnyamanana & Undabuko prisoners. " A wagon retruned, seeing which the other chiefs asked Lucas Meyer not to take away Umnyamanana and Undabuko saying "what shall we do if they go." Previous to this they had agreed amongst themselves that it was better that all the Zulu cattle should be given than that these two should be taken away. Boers said they wanted 300 cattle by the next day and the two were released. and the cattle given

the next morning. . the two were again summoned to the laager by Mnymanan refused as his life had been threatened by Ndadabuko went but they refused to treat with him alone and he was to keep the cattle but some of them were taken by Lucas Meyer as Mnymanana he said had not give n him ~~them~~ enough cattle for helping them against Z. Mnymanana said he didn't know this but he had given a number of cattle to be distributed amongst the white men. Two messengers sent by Ndadabuko to the laager were seized and taken to Vryheid as prisoners, Cardew says that from this and other evidence it is obvious that the Boers are trying to coerce the Ntuthu into signing some form of Grant.

GH 686 /More info on 22/7 Desp to S of 8/2/86/
Minute /For Y E's info Siteku 1/2bro of Cet is principal chief of the country from Mahlabatini to the sea.

Statement by Umsiga Matyeni messengers attached to the office of Res Com on 3/2/86

/Yesterday Siteku told us to inform you -Res Com - that messengers had come to him from Ndabuko and Mnymanana that a strong body of Bers had camped near the kraals of D and Mn at Sikwebeze. / "They came there as an impi" /angry becasue D and Mnymanana had said they were to unwell to go and lay of the territory claimed by the Boers and they were so violent that they thought the Boers would attack them. To pacigy them Mnymanana Ndabjio and Shingana gave them 100 head as a peace offering which the Boers accepted but at the same time seized Mnymanana and Ndauko and held them priosner. he Zulu heamen and people however remonstrated with the Boers and paid the Boers the 300 head of cattle they demanded. The oers said that they would remain at D's kraal until he recovered and they Zulu - with the 300 cattle - would ~~return~~ go to Hlobane. Mnymanan on his realease absconded and the Boers furious could not find him. Mnymanana is hiding at Mahlabatini. he Boers say they will keep D at Hlobane when he recovers to prevent him communciating with the Englsih. Then the anger at the letter from the Zulu to the Englsih Government and they said the Engosih were ~~at~~ so slow that they could shoot every Zulu before the Engosih could do antying. Mnymanana ~~says~~ said before absconding that the people must have nothing to do with signing any document as the country belonged to the Engosih.

Siteku points out that the state of Zululand is deplorable and there is no one guide the Zulu people or to keep order and they look to the Englsih for help.

GH 695

Cardew & L. Osb

Umsini: letter of appeal of 14/1/85

Cardew to Osb 3/12/85

/Translation of letter from Mnymana (M Luthuli) is forwarded /
✓ Ekutshumayeleni Kraal 14/11/85 " To my renowned Sir Do not
listen to the various sayings which are spoken by the Boers against us
also those who do not love us / / Two Boers came to me named
Ukothsi (Jacobus Van Stade) & Ukunaluti (or Cnarad) & said " We
have come here because two Boers coming from Mr Grant have told us that
they have been informed by him that a word had come from the Queen and
also because some other Boers coming from Paul Kruger, our President had
informed us to the same effect, viz. that the Queen had ordered the Boers
to come here & help ~~you~~ you in your trouble."

they asked where the Child (Dinuzulu) was, I told them that the child
was not here, that he was with his Uncles at the Inkandhla.

they then said, no we are not going to help you when the child is
absent & the Princes too (Brothers of Cetshwayo) they then left instead of
going home they went to the Inkandhla to take the child.

After this two Boers came and said give us the child, I told them
that neither the Uncles of the or his mothers are here, therefore, I
cannot give you the child. they said, no, we want the child to take
him to our authorities in the Transvaal who will return back with him ' come
& help you. I refused, & they made a hepa of stones & put their hats
upon it, swearing and saying we do not want the land or cattle, we simply
sympathise with Umpande. After this I separated from them, on the
following day I hear that they had taken the child and gone away with
him. they took the child without our permission. When they (including)

Emergency note]

Mnymana, Mnymana
Zulu, Ukothsi & Ukunaluti
Not accompanied
the Chief Dinuzulu
to the Transvaal
with the two
Boers "PC

the party of Beers who assisted the Usutu to defeat Zibehbu X marginal note
, the leaders of this party where Coenraad Meyer, Jocabous v n S, ade,
and Philip Spies U the strength of the party 400 Boers so Wilhelm of Bivane
store reported and Sub Com pretorius on 2/5/84) returned back, they
said, today we are accompanying you but you must tell su what will
be our reward. I asked what reward do you mean? they said, we ~~mean~~ mean
land, I said, we have no more land, the land belongs to the Queen who
conquered us. they began speaking bad* saying - did we not subdue the
English at Amajuba neck? I asked them was not Durban and PMburg yours?
have you retaken them? I told them I would not give them ~~xx~~ them the
land / Lucas Meyer insisted, then Grant arrived. they threatened to
shoot us and at length we gave way and conceded a small bit, west of
the line from the Inkandi to the Nung ni neck ~~and~~ to the Bivane . We
have not given them any more land and they are taking it wihotu eur
permission and they are trying to turn out the people / "Sir, we request
that you should report us kindly to our Chiefs (meaning the English
Government) we belong to the Queen, Let her shout by her voice so that
those who are troubling the land and Her people may be startled.

~~This~~ The great Queen can do this by her voice ' it can be done.

Your servant

(signed M Lutuli for Mnymanana

179/161
806
GH695

Middle - Stanley
12-12-85 [use]
[brothers say
it differs with
Meyer's story]
[Meyer says
"The trouble about the land
probably lies between
the two accounts -
It is not likely that
Meyer & Van Staden
would have been
in trouble for
nothing" 5/11]

Usutu: Appeal for help to Britain
(thru Rudolph)

Res Mag Rudolph - Mitchell 7/12/85 /Has recieved message from
Mnyamana and Dinuzulu, and altho not sure if acting correctly took it
down and forwarded it, Mnyamana knows me personally and I told him I
would forewad the words to you.

Message forwarded to S of S 15/12/85

"Ladysmith 5/12/85 The Zulus Nyokana, Ndaba and Usinix Usoni appeared
this day and amde the following sttement -

"We are sent to you Utshelê...by Mnyamana and the child Dinuzulu to
say - We know you we know that we can depend upon your helping us in
our great troubles - You have proved for many years of difficulties
between the Boers and Zulu people that you do not favour the whiteman
before the black,an We know that you behaved like a true man to your
Government in the Btr war Knwing all this we come to you to help us
with the Queen's Government as our country belongs to the Queen.
The Queen's soldiers capured out late King Cetwayo* and took him
away but our Queen's soldiers ~~expelled~~ sent him back and gave him the
country to live in whih his people. It was by our fault (we Zulus)
that he died out of his country in consequce of great troubles which
drive him out of it.

After our King's death, the troubles of which Uisbebu was the
casue contin4d and there was no rest or peace in the country. then two
Boers Contrad "eyer and Cootje (Jacoabus van Staden) came and said
that they had been sent by the Government to bring Dinizulu to them in
order that they may see the gradnchild of their old friend Pnda.

We, Mnymanana and the Zulu elders refused, but after a great deal

of talk and pressure on the part of the Boers, let Dinizulu go with them.

Some short time afterwards, when Dinizulu returned - Meyer, Van Staden and several other Boers came and offered to drive Uisbebu~~xxxx~~ (the casue of ~~the~~ trouble) out of the country, but being suspicious we asked them what they would want for helping us in so great a matter. they repeatedly declared that they did not want anything, that they would do it for the sake of helping Dinizulu the child of their old & good friend Ponda - We trusted them & accepted their offer.


A few Boers and a Zulu impi then attacked & drove Usibiu out of the country, and as soon as this was done, the Boers asked for land for their services & although we pointed out to them that they had promised to help us for old friendship sake, they pressed us so much and made so many nice promises that we agreed to give them a narrow strip of land adjoining the Transvaal line - leaving Zungwi Mountain & the place where the Boer village now is within Zululand -

At this time a large number of Boers had been brought into the country by the first few Boers & great pressure was brought to bear on us - At this time Mr Grant came to us from Natal & as the Boers pressed & threatened us & we were afraid we agreed with Mr Grant's concurrence to give the Boers a little more land, namely from the Mvunyana Spruit (portion of the Reserve line) to the wagon road where it passes the Nyanyeni Hill from Natal side and with that road to Bivana drift under Dumbi Hill. A paper was signed describing the line.

After this Mr Grant left & went back to Natal and never returned. /The Boers are now trekking into the country and have taken it from us. The country which belongs to the queen and we cannot serve two masters and we only have one the Queen and will never submit to the Boers. /

"If the Queen will not help us, we will resist the Boers & then the country will die ~~xxx~~ & rot. /When we ~~xxxx~~ said to the Boers that the country belonged to the English by right of conquest they say they conquered the English at Majuba and the rights have come to them. /

"We do not know what to do. We have tried in many ways to let out compliant come before the Queen who sent our late King back to us, but she has not yet heard us. We now come to ask you Utshela to let help for us. Send us a token by word or otherwise that you will speak ~~xxx~~ for ~~xxx~~ us."



Usuthu Intimidation 22//

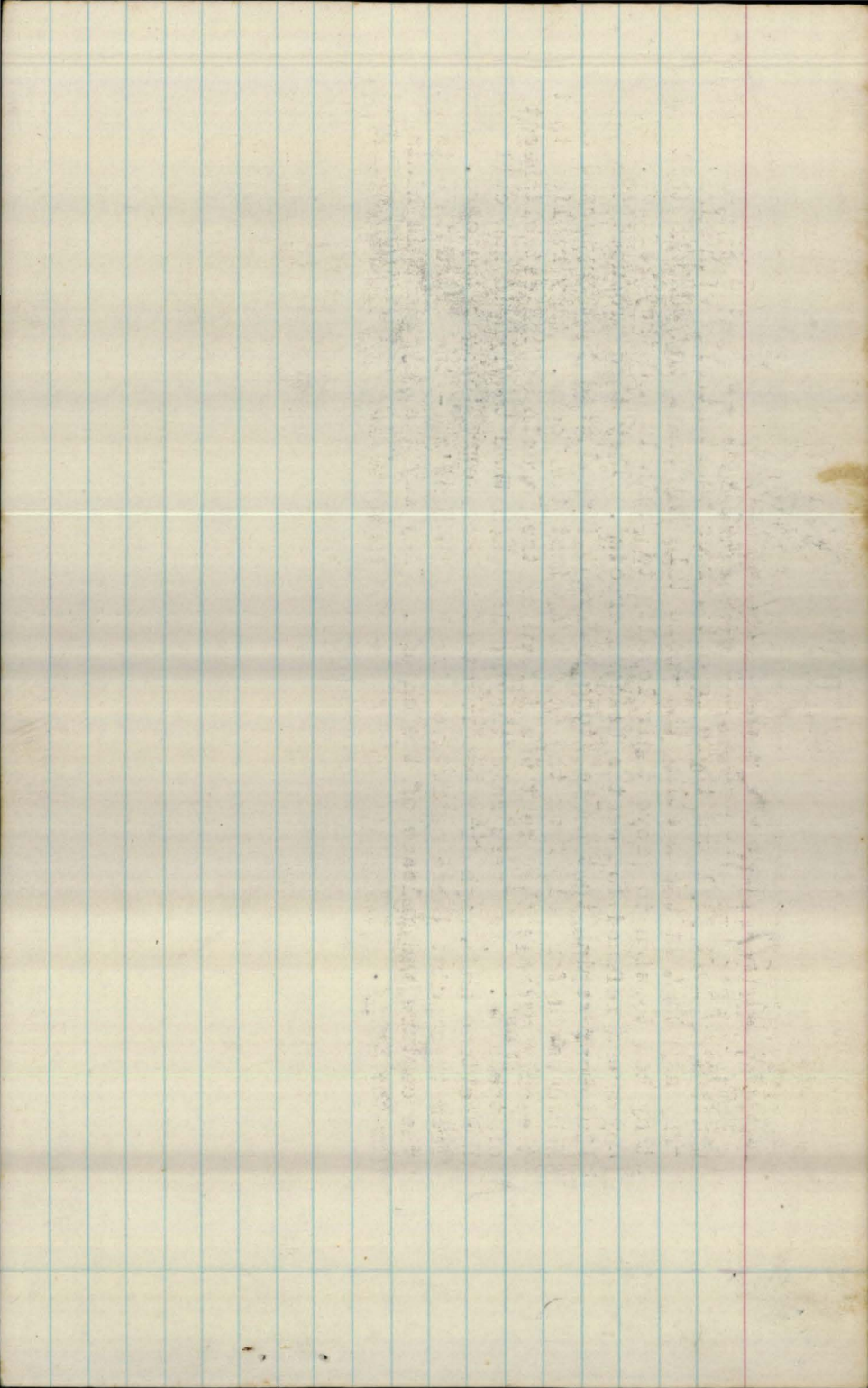
GH 696

/Furtehr on 22/11/86 T Sof S Conf 8/2/86

Cardew to Mitchell Two messengers were present at the "suthu kraal" which they left 31/1 and their report agrees substantially with Mini's. They say that at the meeting the Doers told Mnymanana and Ndabuko that they had to sign to prove their loyalty to Dinizulu and they refused. Mnymanana refused to see the beacons erected. They then produced the Blue Book saying that H Shepstone had sent it and read that Mnymanana and N had asked for help from the Engosh against the Doers. They replied that the only message they sent was informing the Ngosih of the establishment of the ^{Das} king. The Doers said they would take them to Vryheid and call H Shepstone and Krogh from Landrosst of Wakkerstroom to hear the case. From this point their narrative agrees with Mini's - the armed threats and the capture and release of the chiefs. They say the Mnymanana is hiding in the Ngome.

179/163
4070

1 in 100
no note



Boers: Intimidation 22/1

879/25 : 329 : Not 8

C4913

No 14 Mitchell to Stanley 2/2/86 p35

Forwards messages on the subject of the Boer attempts to force Zulu to accompany them while they demarcate boundaries. /

Enc Cardew to Osb 26/1/86 p35

/Messneger I sent /who gave him permission/ to Dinuzulu reports that when he had arrived at Kwacesa hill near Ukushumayeleni he heard the

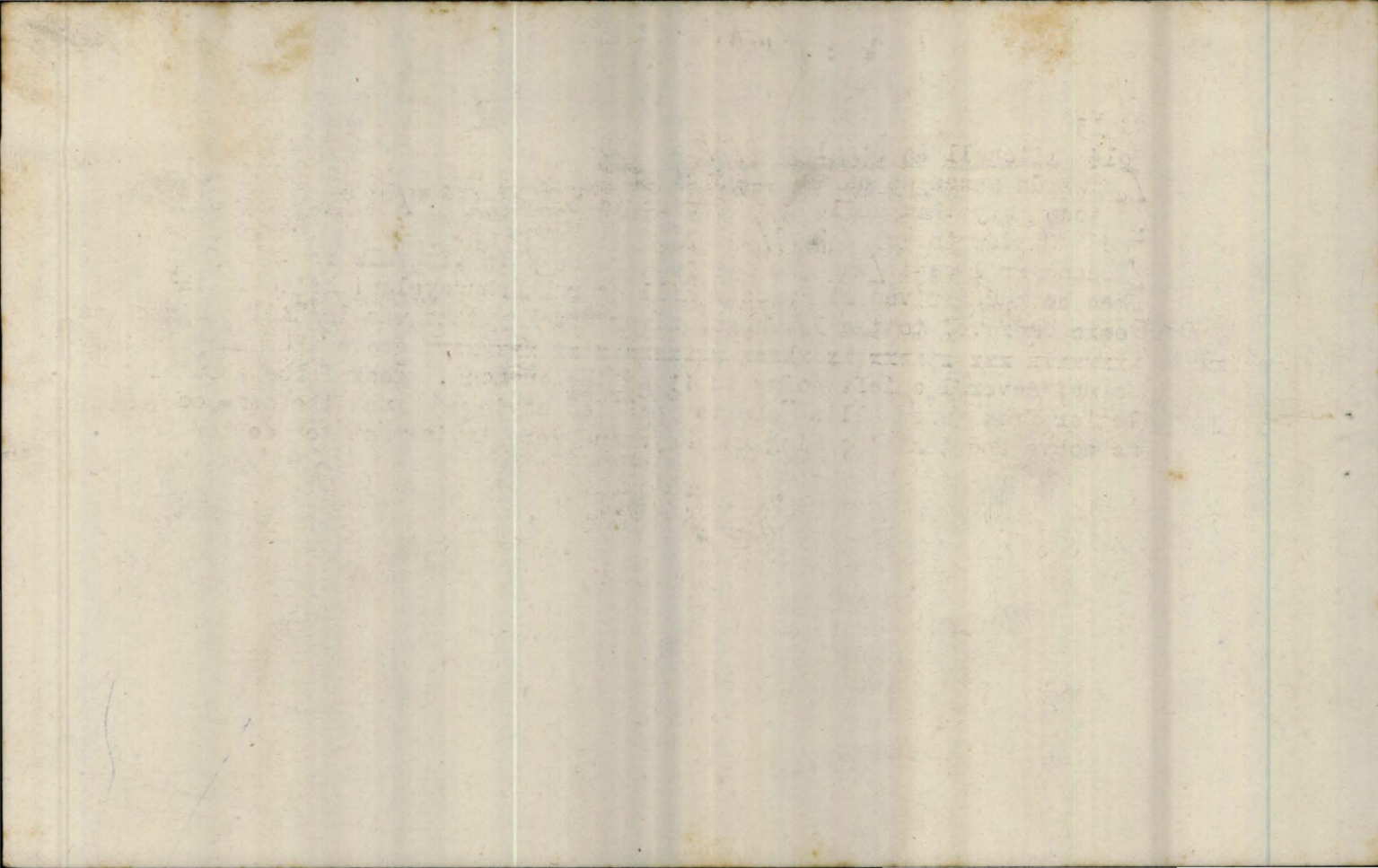
shumbeests had moved to the Iskwebesi river and Mnyamana was in hiding in caves

~~above Zulu x Dinuzulu and others had been summoned to the Boers~~ above Ukushumayeleni

He met several chiefs going to attend the summons. Boer force about 100 men.

letter from Owen Ellis Roberts to Cardew saying much the same of

as above and that the King and Mnyamana were trying not to see the Boers.



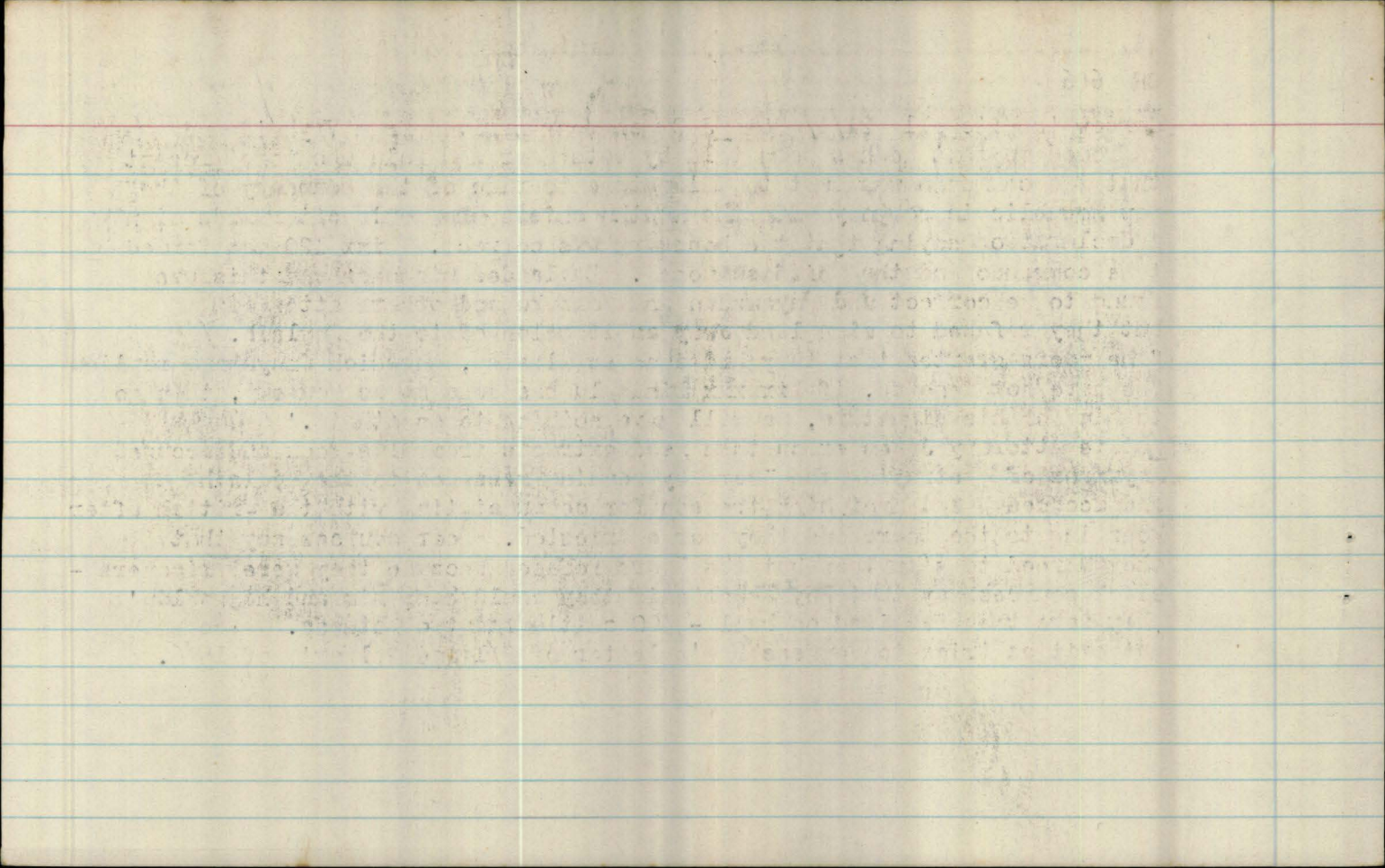
Boer: Intimidation 22/11

GH 686

Cardew to Mitchell ³¹ 31/1/86 /J C McLaren arrived from Vryheid and informed me that he has been told by both Boer and Zulu who were present that the commando was sent to Nhlazatshe to ride of the boundary of the new Republic in compnay with the „suthu chiefs who would afterwards sign a declaration saying that the boundary was correct. ~~Dinx~~ 120 men formed t he commando and the hiefssummoned. D pleaded sickness and this was found to e correct and Mnyamanan and Ndabuko and others attneded but they refused to sign land away as it belonged to the Englsih. /

"The Boers asserted that they had done so already, on which Umnyamana replied "We have not done so, if ~~Dinx~~ Dinizulu has done so as you say, then go to him for his signature, we will have nothing to do with it."

/State Attoreny J Henderson then read extracts from Blue Book and accused Mnyamana of betraying the Boers by sending messages to the Englsih and accused N and M of high treason for communiating with the British after konz ing to the Boers and they wer e arrested. Boer sources say that they agreed to sign then but the Boers refused because they were prisoners - black sources say that Mnymanana said they could hang him and he wouldn't they were then realised on bail - 300 battle and two hostages. the authorities tried to repress H E's letter of 8/1 and Bulwer's of 15/6. /



3/1/86

879/25 329

No 6 Mitchell to Stnaley 12/1/86

Enc Osborn to Mitchell 8/1/86

/Noon on 4/1 25 Usuthu from Central Zululand came to Mhlatusi bank and called out to Luhlwayi saying they were coming to attack him. Attacked and L's son died from an assegai wound and although shots were exchanged on both sides did not hear of other casualties.

^Another attack made yesterday Frie arms chiefly used. Accepts the native belief that D'manzi ordered the attack as a show of force in the Reserve

~~Yax~~ /I've got this somewhere

07/25/50

to 5 minutes to 10 minutes. The
the 10 to 15 minutes. The
from 10 to 15 minutes. The
and called out to the
attention of the
were called on to
nothing. The
I felt that the
that I've got this somewhere

4/1/86

1932

879/25 329

No 3 Mitchell to Stanley 4/1/86 conf

/Have letter from Cardew dated 27/12* in which he says that he has had a letter from Erskine which states that the Boundaries laid by the Boer Proclamation of 26/10/85 are those of the first inspection (ie the attmets by the Boers to divided Cinuzulu's cession of 1,355,000 morgen as farms) those of the second inspection (as defined by the map ~~map~~ forwarded on 10/11/85) falls within the limits of the first inspection by 201,600 morgen each farm being curtailed by 300 morgen / ~~"fixed boundaries"~~
"for the avowed object of allowing space for a sufficient location for the Zulus."

179/166

1061

Minutes /Nagel should be informed that we cannot recongise any Treaty between him and Cinuzulu and not prepared to support a scheme for the introcution of Euroepans settlers into Zululand."

Bulwer o S ofS 16/1/86 /on't recommend recongising his requests._/

UbuM: Message to Rudolph

GH 686

/Another message from Mnymanana to Rudolph/

Rudolph to Havelock 27/2/86 ZA 57 (not desp to S of) confidential
Statment by Gedhleza and Nyokana of Message from Mnymanana 27/2/86

"Since we sent to you in last December to help us, great troubles have come over us. We are in despair, and if the Queen's Government will not help us now, we are lost, as we cannot go to the right or the left, upwards or downwards." /As we said in the last message of Decemeber appeal to the Queen Indosi for us, for Meyer has now taken Zululand./ "They called their men together and made a line (whilst Dinizulu was ill and unable to meet them) Ndabuko joined me in remonstrating against the line, which took in the best and greater portion of Zululand, and when called upon to sign a paper describing the line we refused to do so. We were then arrested by the boers and accused of having committed a crime in refusing to sign for what we had agreed to give, becuase (they said) we had treacherously and secretly appléed to the Engoish Government to help us in breaking our compact. We replied that the country as they...took it had nver been promised to them, but that on the contrarty, we had told them from the beginning that the country belonged to the Queen of Enalnd and could not be disposed of by us, but all our talk availed us nothing, we had each to give ~~uxx~~ 150 head of cattle as security for our ppearance before a court which is to sit soon, to tru us for the crime we are charged with &. I paid my 150 head of cattle, sedning them by four of our men, who were impirisoned...but since discarged. Ndabuko was allowed to keep his 150 head of cattle in his own charge. I cannot understand all this.

To make you see 'Theli' that what we said about the promise of land, by your previous messengers, is true, we must tell you now, that Dinizulu was lately ~~called~~ called upon by the boers to give the cattle which he had promised to pay in addition to the land he had promised to give the boers for having helped us against Usibebu, and that Dinizulu paid 150 head of cattle, as the demand was correct, and the piece of land promised to the boers with the cattle being that piece which our three messengers described to you as 'the first piece promised'. We therefore ~~ii~~ hold that the second line we admit to have promised (as described by the same three messengers) was done away with. /Appeals for help and will inform the new Governor who we have heard has been sent. Message read over and agreed to. /

Re: Report on attitude to Britain

5/2/86
End of journey

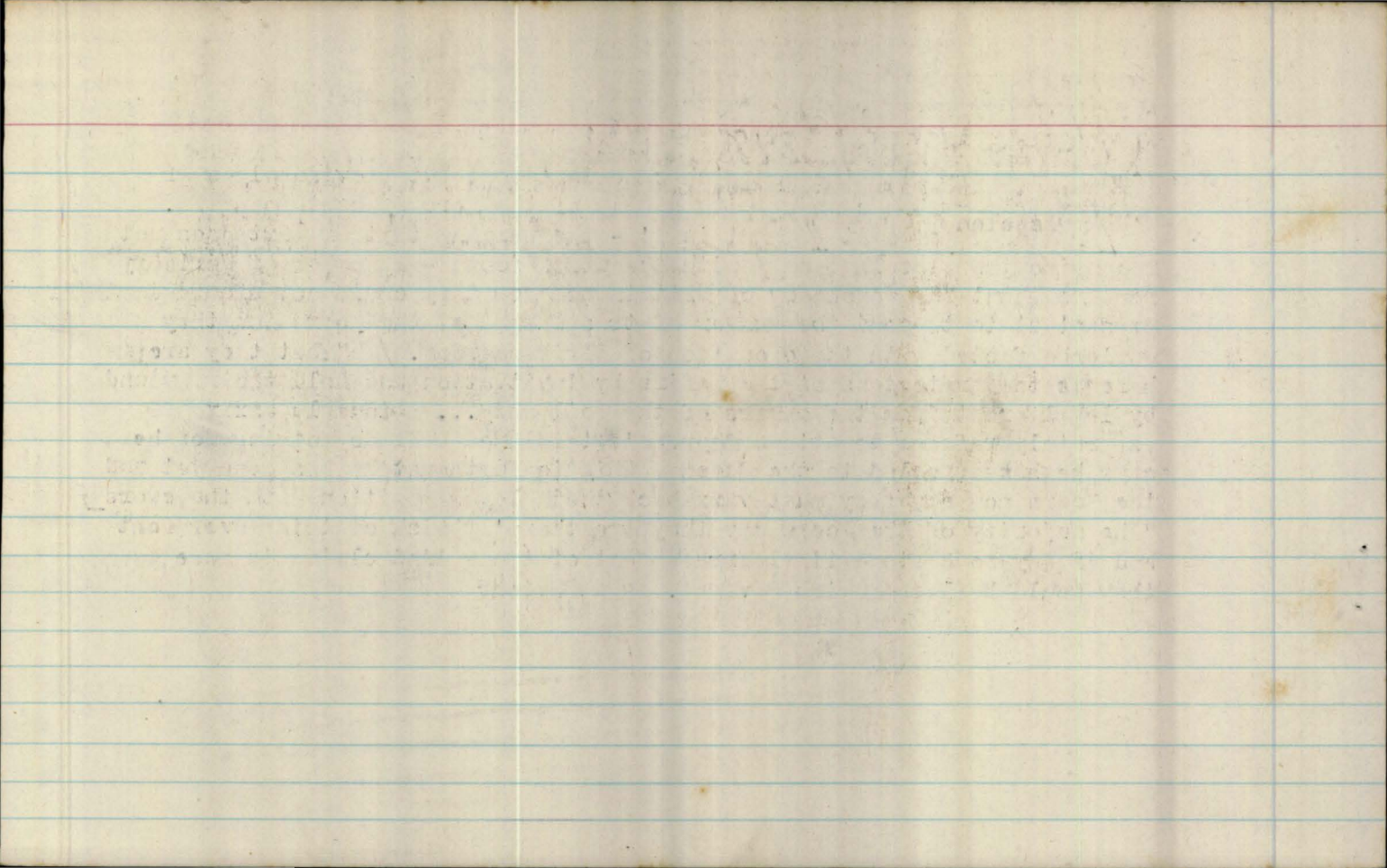
GH 686

Cardew to Mitchell 16/2/86 (/missing)

St V Erskine to Cardew 5/2/86 Extract

"The Newspapers with the despatch came last - but previously a Mr Andrews from Durban came up with a slip of the Mercury containing it.

Esselen
/Erskine regards it // what is it - the warning that Br Govt does not recognize the proclamation/ with the utmost scorn - a number of derisory remarks about the degeneracy of Britain and how they could not afford in their present state to send the number of troops against the Boers for they would be faced with the opposition of Afrikanerdom. / "That they are here as the protectors of the Kafirs by invitation and hold their ground by legal grant from the owners of the soil and ... Dinuzulu and he apparently refuses to attend Mnymana's trial and will do nothing for he says he has appealed to the Queen. This is furtherst he has gone yet and the Boers now say they must vaxx back their legal position with the sword. / "The majority of the Boers say they are thoro'ly sick of this Government and if any moderate & final arrangement of their land claims is made they would hail the English Government as a Saviour



GH 698

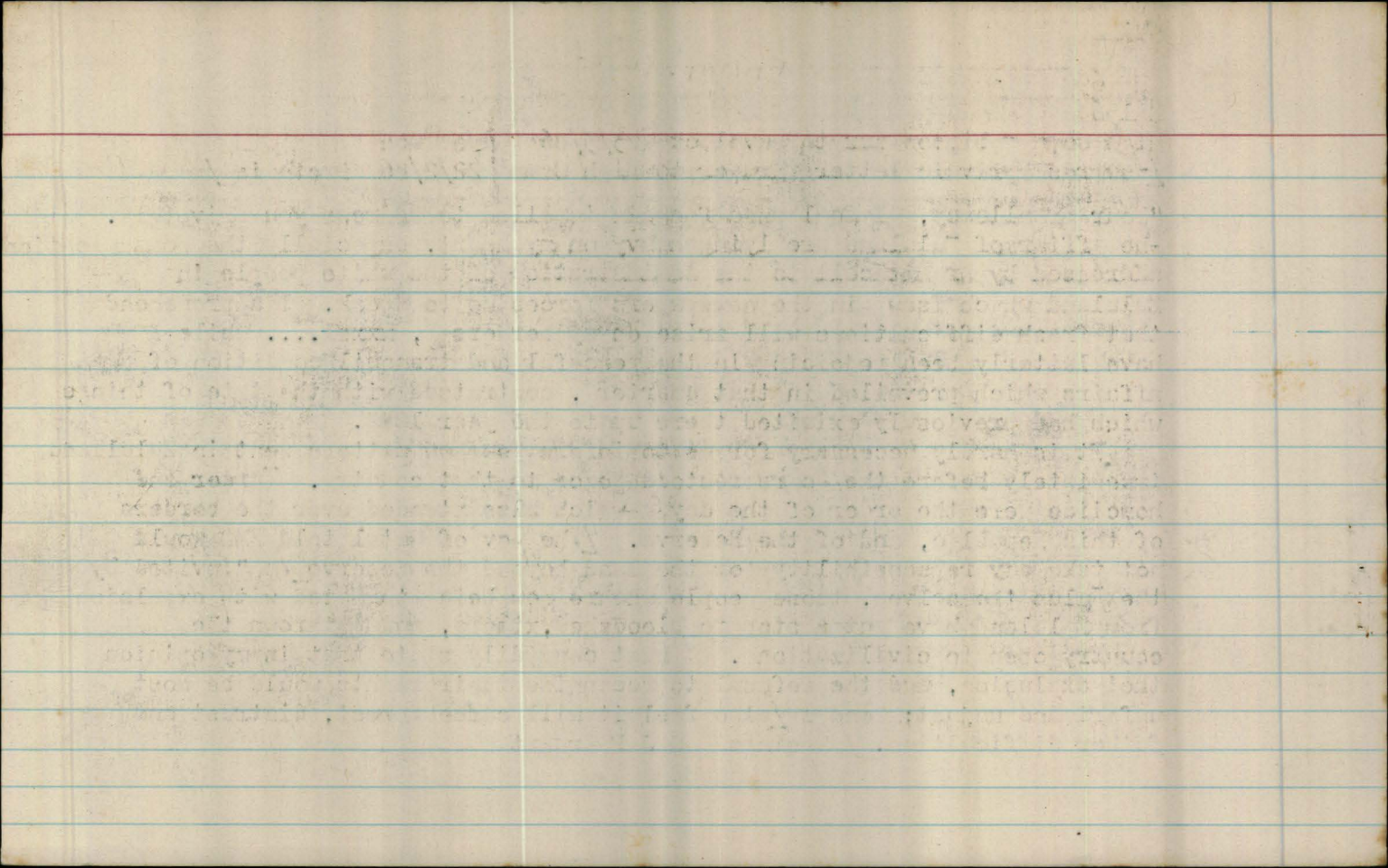
ZAL56

Kruger on Set

High Comm ^{translation of} Robinson ~~for~~ to Havelock 3/3/86 Cape Town
/towards private letter Kruger to High Comm 22/2/86 Pretoria_/

"Your Excellency, I feel myself again impelled to address you privately. The affairs of Zululand are lying heavy on my heart, especially the communication addressed by Mr Mithcell to the Administration of the white people in Zululand which I saw in the newspapers forces me to speak. I apprehend that fresh difficulties will arise on my borders, ~~namely~~... while I have latterly been rejoicing in the peaceful and tranquil condition of affairs which prevailed in that quarter, contrasted with the state of things which had previously existed there up to the year 1883.

It is hardly necessary for me to inform you how matters went in Zululand immediately before the Boers restored peace to that country. Murder and homicide were the order of the day - which also extended over the borders of this Republic, and of the Reserve. /The Gov of Natal told HMG would not take any responsibility for the land beyond the Reserve/ "Invited by the Zululus themselves, those people who are now being threatened with expulsion from Zululand have put a stop to bloodshed there, and thrown the country open to civilization. I must candidly state that in my opinion their expulsion, and the refusal to recognise their rights would be most unfair and unjust; and I /also feel it will cause unrest, distrust and further difficulties./ S J P Kruger



179/166

4569

Statham to S of S February 1886

Minutes "Mr Statham is (to use a mild phrase) a thorough 'bad lot', who, after having suffered a term of imprisonment for robbing his employers, took to journalism & having got a position as correspondent to the 'Daily News', deliberately supplied ~~with~~ ^{them} with false information - with the view of embarrassing & discrediting the Govt. Sir H Bulwer. Mr Ashely's exposure of him in the H. of Commons was most satisfactory & well deserved.

I do not imagine that Lord /Will reopen the matter Gladstone and Derby refused to consider in 1884 / "Mr . Statham's character is such that it cannot have suffered much damage - and the columns of his new paper, the 'Natal Witness' are open to him in which to air his grievancrs" /Hemming 17/3 / /Tell him to write through the Govr. /

Stathmas letter. /Referzs him to C3616 No 49 which was used as the basis for attack by Ashley on Statham in the Commons. he Daily News which asked me to defined myself did not pulbish the reply and forwards printed copies of that reply and other att4mpts to deifiend himself. But a 1 these have been ignored and hopes that S of S will reopen the inquiry so that the charges will be withdrawn: Mitchell, Smyth, Wood Gallwey and others will speak for me.

Enc 1 S atahm to Gladstone 14/6/84 /Wants the attack withdrawn for appart from the fact that it is groundelss / "I have, moreober, very considerablw r4ason to believe that within the speace of the last three years I have, owing to my intimate acquiatnce with South Africa affairs, been twice able to exercise influence in no unimportant manner to prevent the outbreak of war."

Further enclosures refusal to herear his case. /

879/25: 329

No 21 Mithcell to Stanely 8/2/86

Enc 1 SNA to Speci Comm Minute 30/1/86

SNA to Spec Comm 30/1/86

Enc 2 Speci Comm to Res Comm 1/2/86

Enc 3 Rex Com to Spec Comm 3/2/86

Enc 4 Cardew to Mitchell 2/2/86 94686.

Enc 5 RCAS to ~~Saxewi~~ Mitchell 3/2/86 40701 879/25-329 914686

Letter from Mnymanana etc 24/1/86 - taken from here

Mnymana to Spec Comm 24/1/86

SNA to Spec Comm 5/2/86

Enc 5 Rex Comm to Spec Comm

Statemtns by messengers 3/2/86 94686

Enc 6 Cardew to Mithcesll 4/2/86 94696.

} His wife is from Mr Koch who heard
a letter from Rex Stalham
Mnymanana N. cardew & held them
for a price of 3000 each.

C O 879/22 No 299

"Correspondence of Sir Donald Currie, K.C.M.G., M.P., with the Earl of Derby and the right Hon. W.E. Gladstone. Colonial Office February 1886
Series of letters from Currie and merchants arguing that the British annex to take over first Zululand and then Zululand. The entreaties start from 1/11/84

No 9 J R Saunderson to Currie undated

/Pleads that he do something to end the state affairs in Zululand. ~~It is~~
Repeats the past the restoration the disorder that followed, / "his being poisoned by his own brother, and the Boer invasion of the Zulu country.....
The white mischief-makers ought, if possible, to be summarily dealt with within Natal or Zululand; it is they who alone foster the Usutu turbulence."

A.P.S. - Appeals for U.S. Army

C4913

No 9 APS to CO 18/2/86 p25

379/325 : 329. APS-CO, 18/2/86

94697
/Draws attention to the lamentable condition of Cnetral Zululand/

"The Committee undersatnd that the principal Chiefs have no deisre to withhold from the Boers any protion of the land to which they may be equitably entitled in considertaion of services they rendered to the Zulus in the war with Zibebu. On the contrary, they have repeatedly defined the boundaries of the territory which they were willing to make over to the Boers as compensation for their ill-omened interference with inter-tribal disputes.~~book~~ But unhappily the Zulus have been driven almost to despair by the crule manner in which the interlopers have seized lands in the lawful occupation of ~~various~~ native owners, and have ousted the latter by force." /The are constantly occuring - forced labour the destruction of two kraals in Seketwayo's territory, all as a result of the ^{chiefly} war of 1879

*H Ulenso?

he Zulu have not retaliated /26/ but are waiting for HMG to intervene. The intend to visit Sir Arthur Havelock and Dinuzulu would like some Chiefs to come to England . APS hope that HMG will do something to help these 'poor people' //

GH 686

St Lucia : Sale of 102

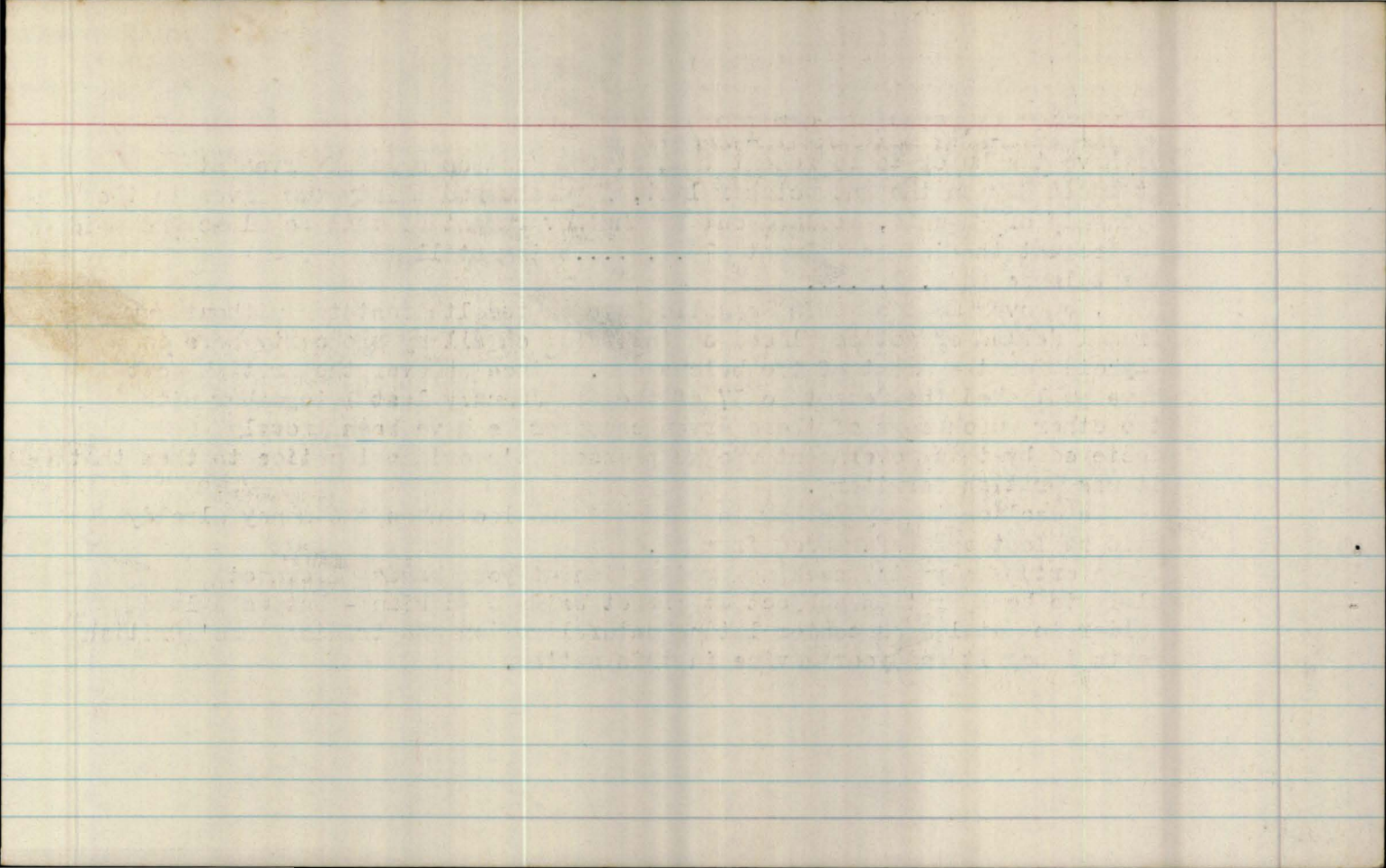
Samuel Hemple to ^{special Comm} Havelock 18/2/ 86

"I have the honor to represent that at the auction sale of Erven at St Lucia Bay on the 2nd October last, I purchased thirty two Erven in the township of Eugenie, as laid out by the government of this Republic and paid to account the 1st instalment £79.7.6....owing still the balance £440.11.6....

the government of this Republic have on the 1th instatn without any fromal demand or notice placed an interdict on all my propoerty here in Vryheid for the amont of the balcne due. Since however the British Govt have published the desapt No 37 of the 8th January last I together with two other purchasers of these erven consider we have been grossly decieved by this overnment who suppressed B's original notice to them that it was British territory.

We decline to pay futher instalments and look upon the money already paid as lost and defaruaded from us.

Unfortunately ~~in~~?/seeking proitection at your hands I cannot claim to be a British subject at preset being a Russian - but as a land holder in Natal & as contemplating naturalization and trading thro' British ports I beg it and your advice in this matter.



879/25: 329

No 12 Bulwer to Colonial Office 22/2/86

/Forwards papers relating to the origin of the Boer Movement

Enc 1 Memo by H Shepstone based on conversation with Mc Laren 9/8/85

Enc 2 Extract from Memo from memo of Info taken from McLaren

Enc 3 Osborn to Bulwer 4/9/85 conf

Enc 4 Osborn to Bulwer 4/9/85 " Based on info by Wilhelm

Enc 5 Osborn to Bulwer 14/9/85 P and c Forwards paper by Wilhelm dated
10/9/85

257 : 23 #1973

Bves: Defence of

C4913

Noll James Falconer to CO ~~undated~~ (xx February 1886 (25/2)

/Refers to No30 in 4645 and recent discussion in Parliament
points out that the Boers entered Zululand after Gladstone declared
on 30/7/84 (Hansard VI. 291 pp 1125) that HMG did not intend to intervene
in Central Zululand.. that it is untrue that the Boers would agree to
a British Protectorate and encloses extract from the Natal Mercury of 13/2
taken from Cape Times of 20/2 saying that all was quiet in Central
Zululand and the natives acquiescing. /

879/25: 329 - No 13 p 26

10879/25
239
No 36
Haw. Ston -
2-3-86.
Encl.

Re: Attitude to Zulu & Britain

GH 686

Translation of article in the Boeren Vriend 25/2/86

To S of S In ZALL of 2/3/86

/Comments on the arrival of Havelock and gives him some advice as one false step on his part might plunge all S A into war. Mithcell's despatch of 8/1 is deeply regretted by many in S Africa. It is criticised on the grounds that England has no right to interfere in C Zululand for when the Zulu were annihilating each other she refused to interfere and renounced her obligations to the country. The Boers then were invited by one of the most persecuted of the Zulu tribes - the Usuthu - to protect them for which services they received land. The Boers intervened - peace was restored - and the Boers now have the right to rule the whole of Zululand for without them lawlessness would return. "The Usuthus, ungrateful & deceitful Kafirs that they are, whose lives have not only been saved, but are fully protected for the future by the intervention of the Boers have, like Pharaoh of old repented the promises made by them to the Boers in time of need. But is it consistent with the dignity of Great Britain to oppose justice in order that the shameful ingratitude of the Usuthus may be supported?

Considering that cause of the New Republic is based upon right & justice, so is our second reason of our strong opposition to the policy contained in Sir Charles Mitchell's Despatch, based upon the fear that an unjust interference by England in the affairs of the New Republic will lead to the provocation of hostility among all Africans.

/If a expedition similar to that of Sir Charles Warren starts here to the

New Rep there will be trouble. Accoriding to Reuter teleg of Saturday
Imp Govt is willing to treat between Bors and Zulu but there is no justice
in this. If Imp Govt recongises Dinizulu as head of the Zulus ~~2~~-and
Mithcell did this in his desp of 8/1 - then the authority of the Bers
must be recongised and the facgt that England has no right in Zululand
England should treat the Boers as citizens of a state and not as a band of
adventueres and this will lead to friendly contacts between the white races
and Havelock will go down in history as THE SAVIOUR OF SOUTH AFRICA.
X / "Obedient to Y E's wish to receive a translation of my leader" /
I forward the above. Editor J Herschensohune X?/

RAM.P. affect for Br. intervention

C4913

No22 Sir J.W.Pease, Bart., M.P. to Colonial Office 26/3/86

Enc to Granville from 42 members of the House of Commons March 1886 p42

"In our judgment the ~~anarchy~~ anarchy and misery to which the Zulus have been reduced are the result of the war waged against them by this country, and which, by breaking up their government, their military system, their social order and their nationality, exposed them to the subsequent encroachments and cruel treatment of white men from the neighboring territories. It is therefore impossible to ignore the responsibility of Great Britain in this matter. Moreover, it is certain that if the Government leave the Zulus to their fate, they will either be compelled to take refuge in Natal - where the native population is already excessive - or in the Reserve, with the risk of complications or they will sink into a condition of helplessness and degradation.

For these and other reasons, we respectfully express the hope that your Lordship will be led to take immediate steps to place the Zulus under British protection, which we believe they will welcome."

GH 697

M J R Haddon - Col Sec 23/3/86 /forwards reports ^{and amp} from Rathbone
Conductor of the Pioneer Expedition which has investigaged a road through
Zululand past Swaziland to the gold diggings in the Eastern Transvaal
found Barberton_/_

