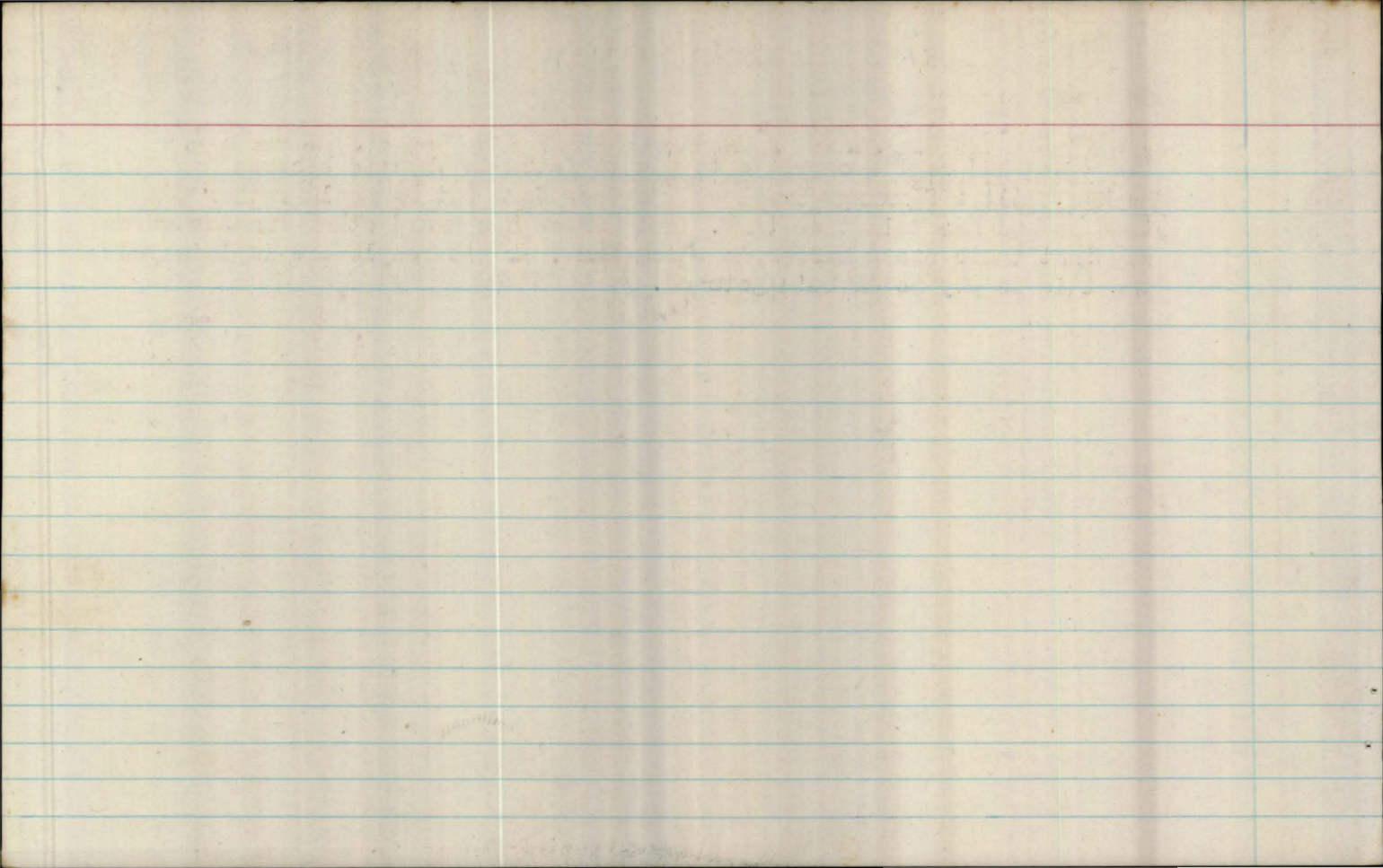


Boers/Harry

GH 687

Cardew to U sborn 6/4/86 / forwards message rom H<sup>mau</sup> saying about 1/4  
the Boers had sent a carriage to him to fetch to Vryheid becasue  
he had built a <sup>his</sup> ~~farm~~ kraal on a Boer farm but he would rather die  
than go and has told them this. But Cardew has heard other rumours which  
say that there has a murder in which Mamu? or his people are implaicated  
and this is why he is beinggetched. /



GH 697

Dunn : Complaints + compensation  
Complaints

Dunn to Havelock ZNR 17/54/86

/Adresses H / "on the following subjects on which I feel that I have been unjustly dealt with and earnestly beg that your Excellency will take a favourable view of such, and represent the same to HMSofS for his favourable consideration. First lived in Zululand in 1858 and on outbreak of war remained Neutral crossing into Natal with his people but ~~after crossing the border~~ after being persuaded to do so by Chelmsford. Chelmsford said that his people would be fed at Govt expense but this did not happen and then after Isandhlwana Chelmsford persuaded to give assistance which he did, getting rhoguh despatches with none of the ~~pre~~ promised reward. Then was appointed chief and on his deposition lost heavily and received no compensation. Now asks for his petition to be forwarded for compensation and considers that the fact that he is now considered the same as a Natal native chief most unjust.

GH 697 /Long correspondence between Bulwer and Treasury which eventually leads to ~~Bulwer~~ Dunn being awarded by the Treasury (19/3/86) £216/13/4 in balance of the salary paid to his assistants and £150 towards the houses built for them and £100 to Assistant Galloway if it is taken for public service and £50 if it isn't. This is all on condition that I this isn't construed as compensation for loss of Chieftainship and accepted in full of all demands and 2 that the Reserve funds can meet it.



*[Faint handwritten notes]*



C0879/25  
329  
No 51

Bishop of Zululand - On sketch

C4913

No28 Bishop of Zululand to CO ~~6/8x~~ 6/5/86 p48

/Sees in todays times the info he has been looking forward to since he called at the CO a month ago. Makes observations. 1 Thankful that HMG is to interfere. 2 thinks the whole country should be annexed and British tiltels to farms be issued in small area to those most directly invlved in the movement./ 3

(3) A 'British Protectorate' is far short of the needs of the case for the rest of the land. The 'domestic control of Cinuzulu' will not e sufficent to pr vent social distrubance and perhaps civil war. So many great Chiefs have been killed that Zulu society is much disorgansied. The great Chiefs that are left are not by amy means agreed among themselves. Mayamana\* and Ndabuko, Dabulamanzi, and Quetuka are known to be often at variance. Dinuzulu himself cannot be said to have been fairly accpeted by the nation, and he is still too you g too rule. He is popularly spoken of as 'Ingane inkosi', the child king, and there is, I believe, a little boy, a son of Cetywayo, who, in the opinion of some Zulus, has a betterright to succedd. If left to themselves, there will certainly be a renewal of the troulbds of the last three years. And further, what is to ~~XXXX~~ be odne with Zibhebhu - I know from speaking to him how distressed he is - wheressiss it will not be just to confine him to the Reserve and yet if he is returned what of usuthu reaction./ " for God's sakde, my Lord, in common justice and mercy take the whole land and rule it. Some few hiefs may not be well pleased, but the bulk of the people will be only too thankful, and by hut-tax or poll-tax the land will abundably pay its own expenses

Not a sixpence nor a soldier would have been ~~xxxx~~ needed in Zululand if only England had taken what all Zulus acknowledged to be her proper position after the Zulu x war, and had done what most people considered her plain duty. How much British money, ho many thousand lives of Zulu men, women, and children have been sacrificed by Briti sh weakness since the return of Cetywayo."

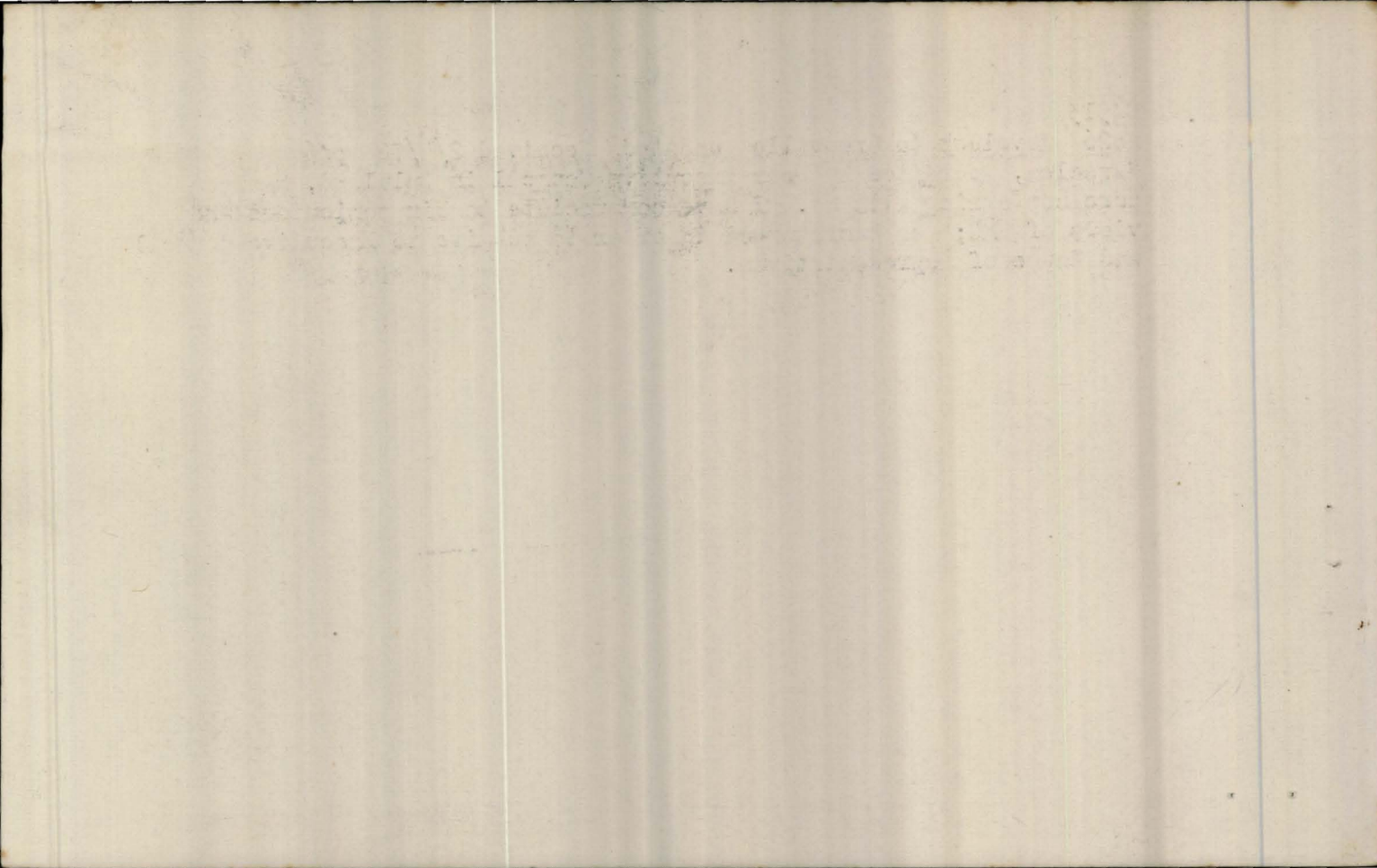
Negotiations - official contact

C4913 <sup>see</sup>

No26 Havelock to Grenville undated Received 2/5/86 p46

"Esselen, accredited by Boer Executive Council in Zululand, has been here conferring with me. I have communicated to him conclusions and views of HMG; he has returned in order to submit to Executive Council and House of Representatives."





A -S papers

131/18

Mercury 8/6/86

"Among the Zulus there are those who suppoer Dinizulu, and those who support another aspirnt to the throne. It is said that in this last category Undabuko ragnes himsèlf.





Boers / Missionaries

C4913

No49 Havelock to Granville 20/5/86 p75

/Forwards from REV F Stallbom complaining of Boers. Havelock refers to the object of protecting the missionaries as part of the negotiations.\_/

Enc1 Stallbom to Havelock. 2/4/86 p76

/With ref to private conversation states that Mpande granted the Hanoverian mission, verbally, seven stations of 6000 acres each: Emyati, Ekuhlengini, Bethel, Ehlomohlomo, Esihlengeni, Ehlobane, and Itaka. Itaka was burnt down in the Zulu war. Det confirmed these grants and Dinuzulu and Ndabuko did in writing and said they were not granted to the Boers. The Boers want to deprive us of all our land and are cutting the water off from the stations..\_/

Enc2 P&V Sect Stallbom 21/4/86 p76

/Negotiations are underway.\_/

1917-1918

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179/163 9493

Minutes

"Mr Esselen has been put in possession of the view of H.M.G. and has <sup>gone</sup> ~~come~~ back to Vryheit to tell the BoerGovt & Volksraad, who will probably appoint a deputation with powers to negotiate. / /Express approavl of the manner in which Sri A E Havelock donducted the discussion with Mr Esselin.  
/\_Print and ciulate to Cabint.



100-100000

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... the ... of ...

*Res Hamu - affects for help*

Cardew to Osborn Nqutu 11/5/86 ZA136

/ Has recieved message from Hamu that he wants to know if the district in which the <sup>E</sup>nglish installed him as chief / "Now belongs to them and if so he begs that the <sup>E</sup>nglish government may take him and his people from it and locate them in some country which is under their own protection, he also begs to know whether any answer has been recieved from the government to the petitions and complaints of the dealings of the <sup>B</sup>oers which he has made from time to time.\* I informed his messengers that I had as yet recieved no communication in answer to his petitions..."

Minute Osb- Havelock 17/5/86 /there is no room in the <sup>R</sup>eserve for Hamu and his personal character anyway does not allow him back, he was deposed on Cethswayo's return, he is permanently intoxicated after having kegs of spiritis carried from Delagoa Bay for his use / "His conduct throughout has not been such as to entitle him to any consideration on behalf of the <sup>G</sup>overnment."

Statment of Umanga and Utshiyabanga 11/5/86





CO 879/25

329

Havelock to Granville 20/5/86

Encl Imperial German Consul General to Spec Comm

/States grievances of Hanoverian or Hermansberg Mission in reserve

19/10/51

1951

Travel to (Munich) 2/10/51

Travel to (Munich) 2/10/51

Travel to (Munich) 2/10/51



Usutu Dep: (Feb to MO.) on 22/1

GH 686

Osb- Special Commissioner 17/2/86 To sof S 1/3/86

Statment by Magqaba, ~~Mboensmana~~ Mboensmana and Umgojana, sent by D, N and Mnymanana to the Res Comm 16/2/86

Magqaba states that they sent to say that when N saw the Boers at Nhlazatshe they wanted him to sign a paper but he refused. Then they wanted him to go with them to beacon the country which he refused. then the Boers went to Mnymanana at Sikwebesi and read messages he was alleged to have sent to the SNA Natal agisnt the Boers and they were angry and called him bad names and took him and N priosners but were ransomed by their chiefs. Then the Boers wanted them to sign a paper which promise the Boers the balacne of the cattle. The Chief refused as they feared the document contained words agaout land ~~xxx~~ The Boers became very angry at the refusal and threatened the chiefs so much they were afraid and signed a document which the Boers assured them was only a promise to pay cattle. N Tshingana, Mahanana, Mfesi Mbosisa, Ndugunya and Qabalanda signed

"Umnyamana and the other chiefs particularlry requested that you th4 the Resident Commissioner should remeber that they signed only to apy cattle, they were assured the papepr contained no workds relating to land

Umnymanana and t e other chiefs akd when are the nglsih coming to save the people and land from the Boers they beg their father the nglsih to come soon. hey belong to the nglsih and will not submit to the Boers. /Then the Boers left the Sikwebesi with the headmen Udili, Umgai, Sonkentyana and Mbozisa who were released on the payment to the Boers of 50 head of cattle. The chlallended the Zulu to pull down the beacons they had erected and Ndabuko said he had no force to send and the land belonged to the Engosih.

879/25/329  
Hav. Son Conf  
1-3-86  
Encl OA-Hav  
17/2/86

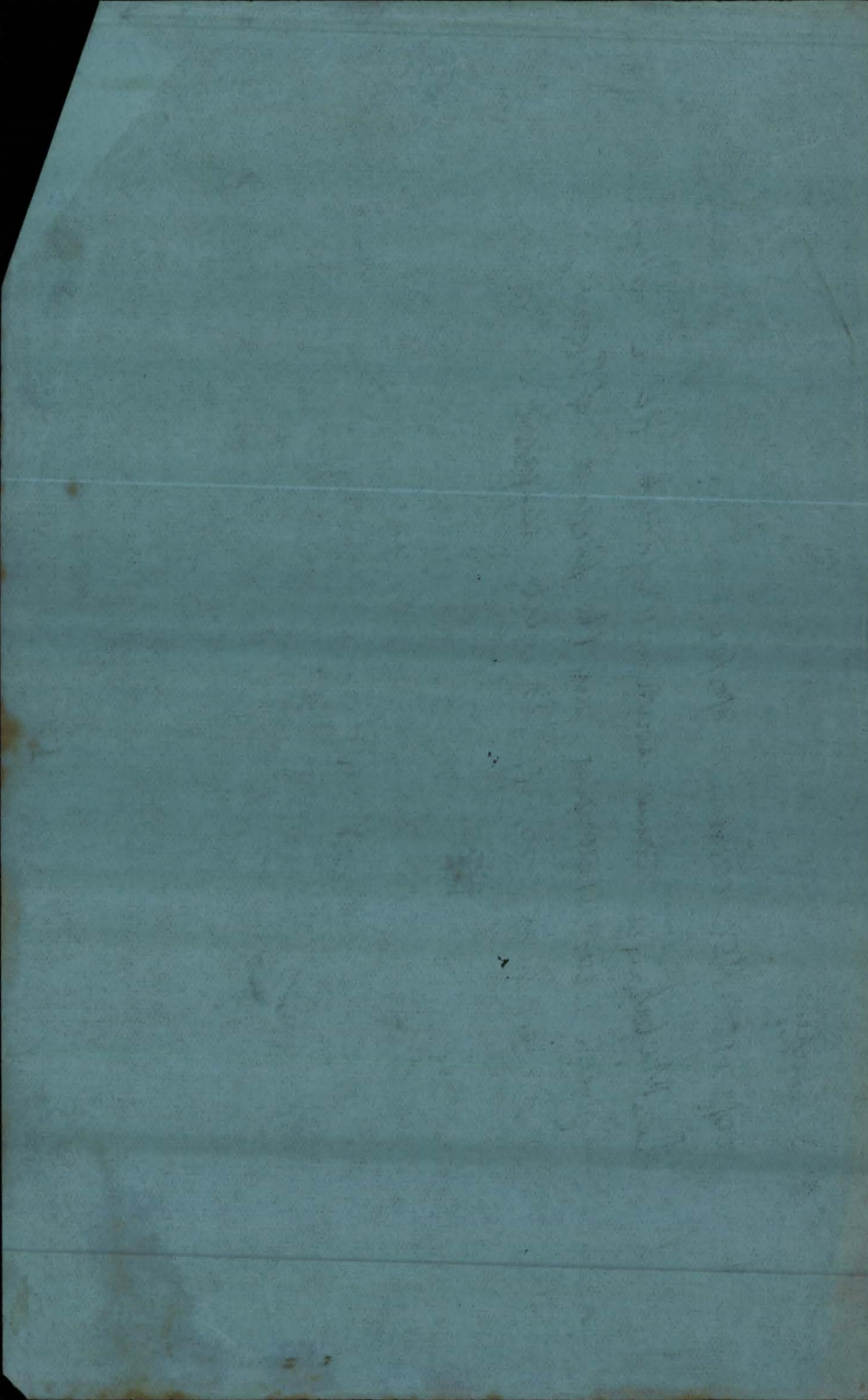


/Umgojana then speaks of the messages to Gebuza which so angered the Boers. / "Umnyamana and the other chiefs directed us to impress upon you that they and the Zulu people are sinking away; they are dying; their trust is in the English and unless the English come between them and the Boers soon, at once, they fear it will be too late. They beg you as their old friend to urge this upon the Governor and the other English chiefs. All the Zulu Chiefs know you well and you were their friend always; Will you not now in their great trouble help them by urging the English Chiefs to save them from the Boers? Tell the Governor and the other Chiefs of the Queen that Umnyamana, the Zulu chiefs and people are in great trouble and they call loudly to the English to whom they and the country belong, not to delay, but to come at once and save the Queen's people and land from the Boers.

63/ A-S. papers.

130/221 HEC-Chesson 30/12/84

[ Melabaya came down with front. H.E.C takes  
down his statement in the presence of front &  
another Zulu so it is well supported.





Usama protests: Luthuli

C4587

No106 Bulwer to Derby 12/6/85 p100

/Luthuli's letter and the statement of the messengers and

Bulwer ' comments / XEROX

GH694 - original of Luthuli's letter

No107 Bulwer to Derby 12/6/85 p105

/HColenso's translation of the letter / GH694





/This correspondenc is in order and it is difficult to tell ~~whether~~ to which of the extracts from Erskine's letter Cardew is referring /

1C Cardew to Havelock 21/4/86 /Informs him that Esselen left Vryheid on 19/4 apparently for PMB without authority from the Volksraad. Read Erskine's letter before interviewing Esselen.

1E Erskine to Cardew 19/4/86 /Now that the season for winter trekking for grazing is underway large number of Boers are moving East of the Nhlazatshe with building materials and if anything is going to be done to stop them it should be done now. Gives detailed description of who is there and gives a sketch map (Cardew assumes because he has the idea that a Babango Nhlazatshe line is going to be adopted. Have not taken info from it apart from the sketch map. / "Esselen and President & one or two to others, seeing that the sword of Damocles is over them are trying to get up a secret society to bring on a general African English War. I believe Esselen has been thoroughly misled by the Transvaal-Free State & Cape anti English party - that if they give the signal here /there will be a general conflagration/ "Esselen thinks he is a second Washington and is determined to drive us across the water. /Before April /86 there were not more than 10 Boers across the Nhlazatshe -Babanango line.

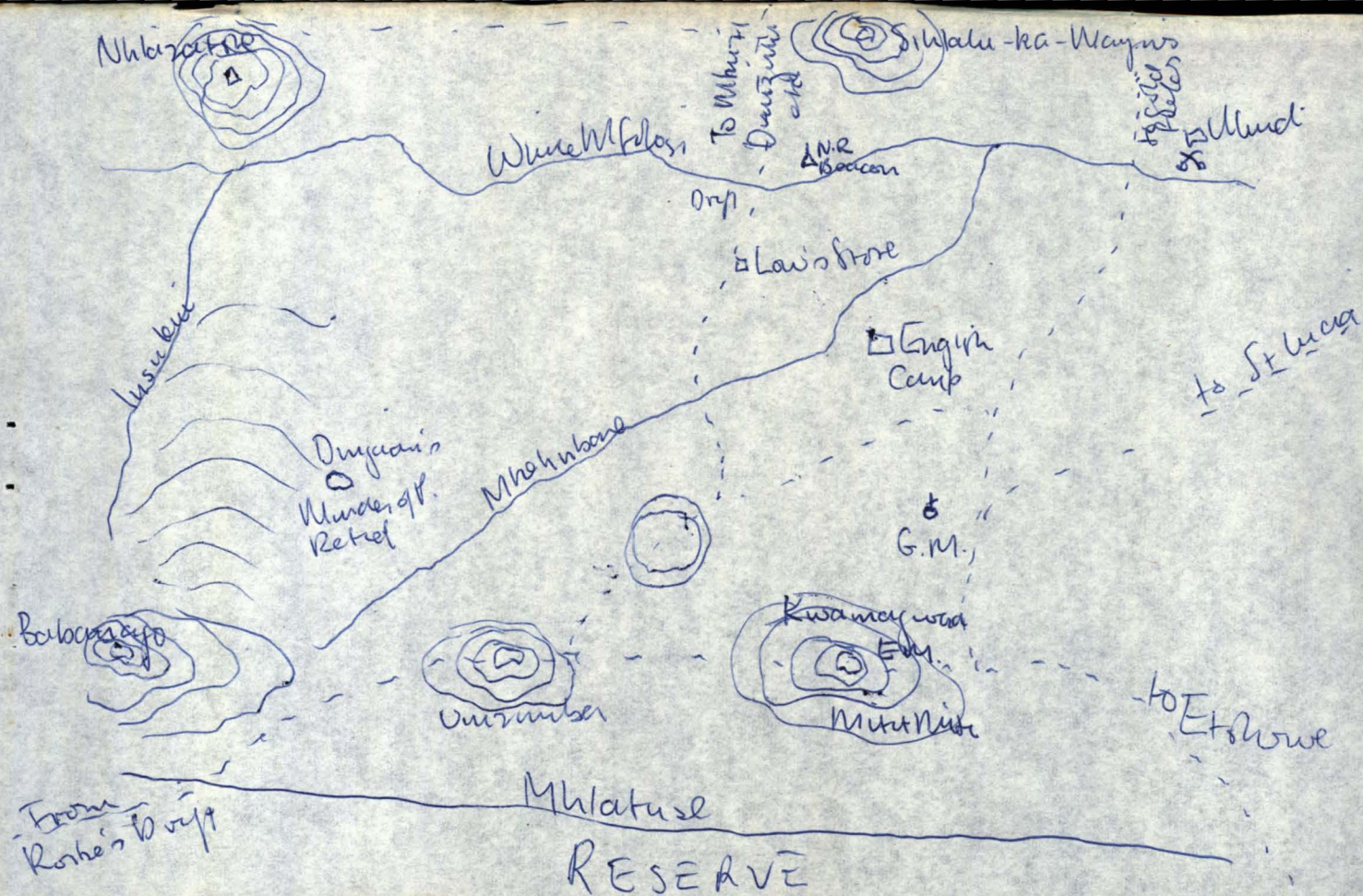
2/E Erskine to Cardew 1/5/80 Vryheid. /Has he read the Blue Book /which one //and finds it correct geographically altho' Esselen says it is a pack of lies. The Map is faulty and debits them too much ground In fact the Kafir territory has 700 square miles or 450,000 acres

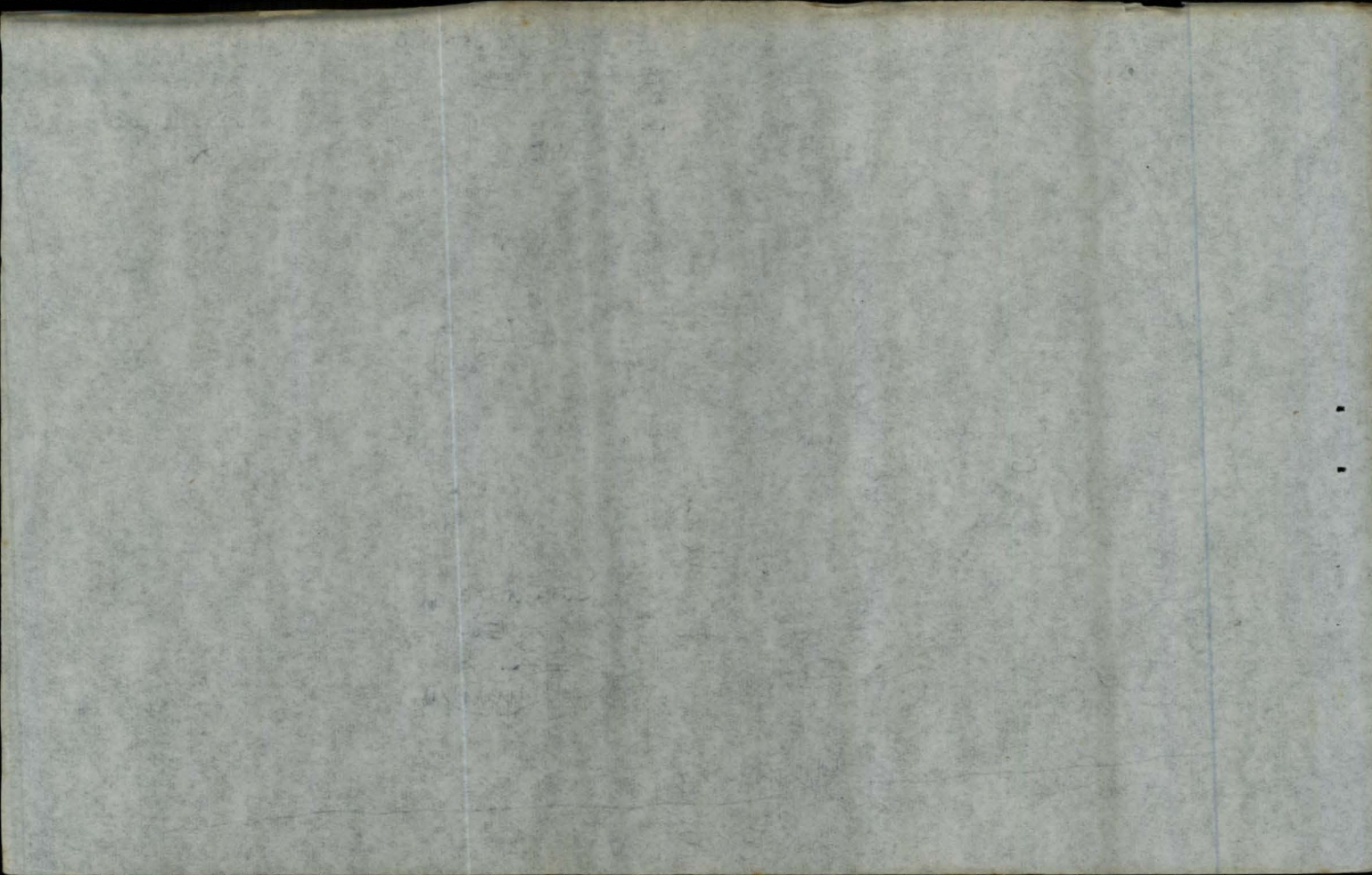


than H Shepstone's map gives them      ~~Hexxxxxxxx~~ p81 unfortunaley prints  
a confidential statement by C J Meyer/ " I consider that Shciels statement  
corroborates the ~~afirs~~ statement that they never ganve any land exepet  
the Berani Inknadi line & that Grant deleiberaely decieved them and was in  
collusion with the Boers in the hopes of recieinb an appointment from them...  
"Esselen tell me that they have C F Meyer up & shewed him the blue book & a  
asked what statement hae gave Collenl Cardew & he said none- that he never  
saw the Colonel in his life - you see how careful you must be - Meyer knows  
of course what you mean as I sent you his statement - so that he got out  
of it but in his hear knows he did send a statement or rather gave it to me  
& now will tell ~~the~~ ~~phaple~~ am injucidious & dont take propoer precuations  
to protect my friends. ~~Esxxx~~ Esselen keeps on saying - why do they boether -  
it is too late now - they darent interfere.....I tld him that Henrique's map  
certainly debited the Republic with 220- 230000 morgen more than it should  
have as the Hlopekulu Kpp was placed too low down - I said I would send him,  
H Shepstone, a smap correcitng it if he liked He said it did not matter,  
that I had given them the data & the map & they could use it if necessary -  
but it was too late - <sup>The</sup> Biritish overnment dare now now interfere ...  
/what does this mean? srites Erksin"/ "Esselen says that the Proclamation  
is a mistake - that the Commdo line should only have been procolaimed that  
is the line of the last ~~insp~~ inspection. <sup>whereas</sup> the Proclamation is the line of  
the 1st inspection. /they are you see retreating and are nearly as far  
back as they should be as there are only about 210 farms east of the ~~Babiler~~  
Babanongo between the Mfolosi and the Mhlatus

E/3 4/5/86 Not taken E/4 Erskine to Cardew 22/5/86 /omments that his  
name has accidentally appeared in the blude books but lucilly it is a  
statement









Erskine/Cardew correspondence page2

statement favourable to the Boers. Winter trekking continuing apace with now about 100 families east of the N-B line whereas a month or two ago there were only 12. The usual sjambokking, intimidation and damage to property and crops continues there. Mnymanana's cattle have been sold - 140 fetched £290. The President has urged Cinuzulu to appoint an agent - anyone he liked / "But Dinizulu said he could not find a white man he could trust. He had tried ~~Shilax~~ Shields - Grant - Krogh - Laas etc & they all played him false. Then he was told to send a blackman but he said he has no one bold enough to face the whiteman's indignas. / Erskine has private conversations with Eselen in his home / E/5 Erskine to Grant 24/5/86 Vryheid "Esselen says he has letters of Mr Grants & he is only waiting till he commits himself a little more & then he will ~~produce~~ produce them. He says Grant tried to make them agree if their land claims were admitted to assist the natives to get back the Reserve. Esselen says they told him straight out that it was British territory and that quite the contrary as they were masters they would take care that no complications were from this said in that direction. He says they summed him up as a man desperate for office & unreliable for any party who employed him. / continues on New Republic /

C/2 Cardew to Havorkes drift private 17/6/86 / forwards extract of a letter from Erskine saying that a deputation has left Vryheid on 15 or 16/6 He says that the Boers ( '~~outside officialdom~~' 'outside officialdom' ) cannot claim 1,355,000 morgen as per proclamation but only 1,114,000 morgen the difference being Cardew supposes the land supposedly given back the Zulus after the second inspection. E/6 Erskine to Cardew 11/6/86 / Gives the above info



C3 Cardew to Havelock "orke's drift 2/7/86

"I recently sent a message to Dinizulu ostensibly on an unimportant matter but really to glean what information he could. Says that D saw him on 26th ult to say farewell as he distrusted him as he sent messages to the English. He said the Boers were coming to seize the abantwana.

[The messenger is Piet - surely there is an official statement on this trip elsewhere] He then saw Mnymanana who informed him / "that Undabuko & party had returned last month to Eshowe from PM<sup>B</sup>urg he denied that a meeting of chiefs had taken place Beofre Undabuko had started or that Undabuko had gone on his mission without the consent of himself & Dinizulu.

Piet learnt that Dabulamzini was building a kraal in the ~~newly~~ - Emahlatini near the old site of Ulundi because the Boers had been troubling him at Kwamagwaza, and Piet also gathered that neither Cinuzulu nor Mnymanana consider Dabulamzini disloyal but the common people consider him so & put no trust in him"

Erskine to Cardew 15/6/86 [Boer politics and details of surveying. Discussion on what the Boers are going to do about the Governor's proposals Esslen says he will accept neither and threaten the gov with the Afrikaner Bond. Fight between Henderson and Esselen in the volkraad

Erksine to Cardew 21/6/86 [Boer politics] 25/6/86 [Boer opinion - not going to accept Gov' proposals and will fight. give info on farms and their size and whereabouts. Rumour that he doubts ALP's loyalty

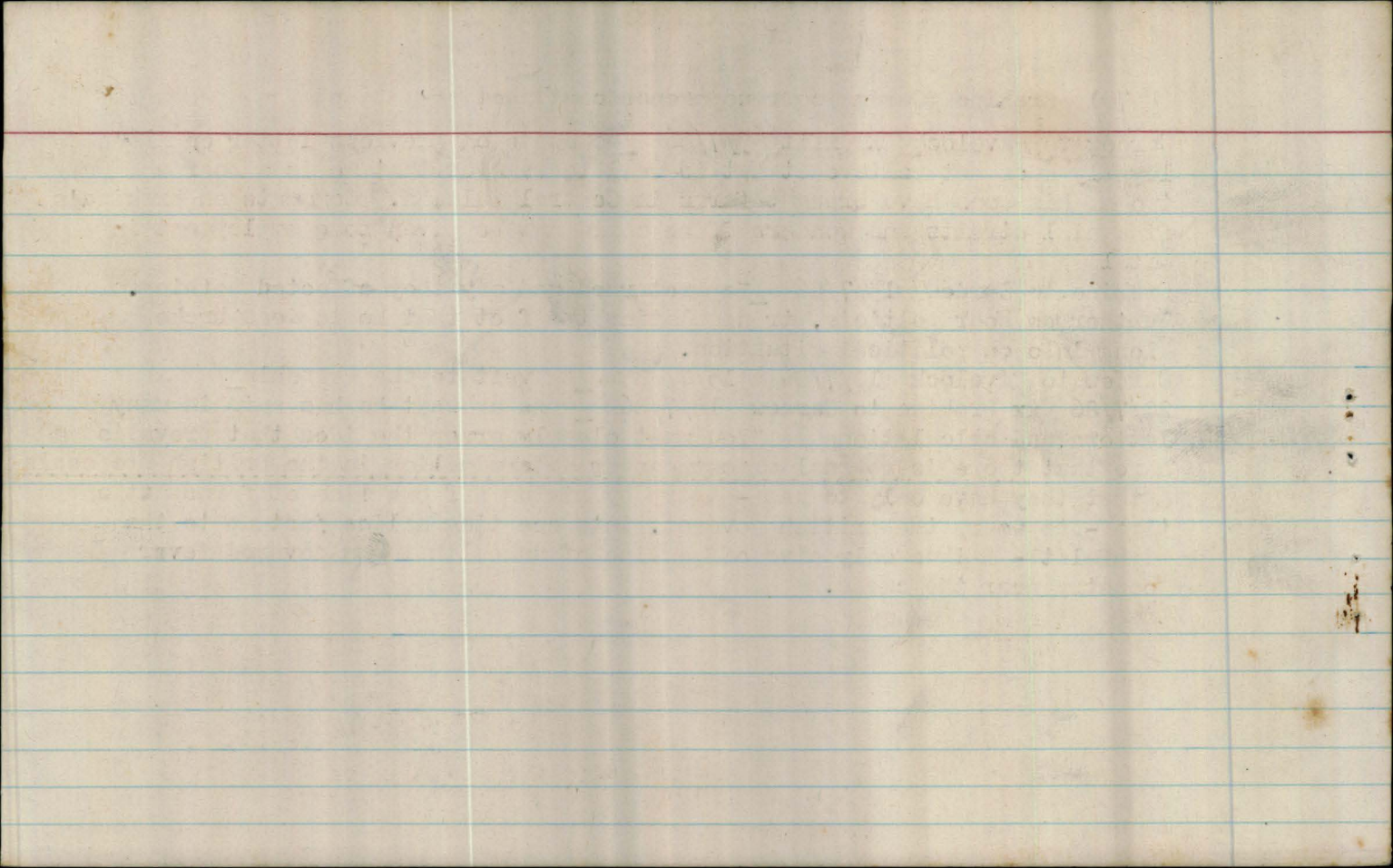
8/7/86 Statment by Umdhlenevu on 28/6/86 Mehlo-kaZulu in dispute with Boer who ~~sxxx~~ struck his companion. Mehlo- calms the Boer down with his carbine who gave him something to eat until a few days later Boers surrounded his kraal and arrested him and took him to Vryheid

Cardew to Havelock R drfit 5/7/86 /Comments on previous letter on ALP's  
loyatly does not believe it but is well to remever that he is a Boer and  
two of his sons have brought farms in Central Zuluand. Comments on Erskine's  
finaenial straits and wonders if he could not be given some employment in  
Natal

Erskine to Cardew 13/7/86 /Dep returned and say they affected nothing<sup>1</sup>  
Further on Boer polticiis, trinagulation the fact that he is dead broke  
ZLong info on political situation.

Cardew to Havelock 10/7/86 13/8/ 85 /A visit to the Nkandhla/  
20/7/86 ~~Er~~ Erskine to Cardew 18/7/86 /Sums up what he has said in many  
letters and calclulations/ "You must clearly grasp the idea that prewalis  
here that there is no real earnestness or determination in the British proposals  
& that they have only to nag - & try by giving off one line of farms at a  
time - to weary the British Governt. into accepting a line just up to the  
highfeldt - & thus only give off a line of unhealth thron covered fewer  
country near the caose.







Samuelson - Appeals for Uitenhage

GH 697

RCA Samuelson to Havelock 12/4/86 PMB

/forwards remarks on the subject which is now occupying H's minds with hesisitation but / "it is a subject that has for a long time negaged my liveliest interest inasmuch as it refers to a people - a noble people - among whom I spent all my younger days - and who are now in a fair way to be ruined completley by a native-hating race, only a few of whom have any just cause of claiming payment for services rendered against Uisbebu." /But as HMG will do the Zulu justice he fimrsly believes feels that these points he obtained from Mnymanana D and N last Jan should be known to him /

" 1 D inuzulu in fact engaged only twety five Boers to counteract the mischief effected by the twenty five white men who were assisting Usbebu.

2 @ /75 more Boers forced thselves on Dinuzulu although he insisted that he only employed 25.

3 U riginally the Boers were to be paid in kine but they intimated D in to apying him in land / "this land was speicific & was much more than the Boers merited under any circumstances...The boundaries of the said speicific land is lateady known to y E and is the only boundary which the Boers can jsutly demand to e observed. Ndabuko & Dinuzulu agreed to the said speicific boundary only.

If the Boers are allowed to have their own way there will, without doubt, be an open rupture between them and the Zulus, which casue the greatest mischief possible through Her M's possession in South Africa. It is impossible for Boers and Native to live peacably side

7

Boers / K Louw

GH 697

K Louw to M Osborn 11/4/86 (Translation by Osb)

"I take the liberty of writing to you again. One hears much but sees little. Boers come to their farms here but go again as speedily as they come. they do not seem to trust to their right & therefore they are afraid. On Thursday the 8th a boer named Critzinger came with two wagons & whole family - 11 persons - and outspanned about 6 yards from my door, and unloaded geese, ducks, fowls, pigs, dogs & other farming matter which he lest run loose, free and regardless, at which I was not pleased as I take pride in in & lay store in my garden, flowers and trees, and would rather not see such animals therein." He said he though I had left and had come to occupy my house and I told him to move on but he was much stronger than me and had four sons. The family seem respectful but for the men who insult the Zulus. What am I to do - it is just land hunger as this man has two farms in the Tranvaal and four here I believe and this one belongs to a boy of 15 What am I to do. /

Minute Osb to Hav 26/4/86 "...the writer of this letter has kept his store ...for upwards of 6 years with consent of the Native Chiefs. The spot so occupied by him is on the White umfolozi and about ten miles south of Inhlazatye. I shall I inform that things are receiving your attention. /



Ylt 697. 7/5/86.

I Repeat as the Boer has  
left Mordelay to behave  
with or Commande

179/163

4070

reprinted in C P 329

Mithcell to Stanley 8/2/86 confidential

/reprots caputre of Zulu chiefs and releas on payemnt of cattle and recommends early action in Zululand.\_/

Minutes. "In 4071 the cattle demadned by the Boers appears to have been 'bail' for the appreance of Umnymanana and Undabuko at Vryheid on a charge of inserting lies in a Colonial Office Blue Book. This addas a new terror /?/ to the compilation of Blue Books but the principle is not likely to be extended to the Unite Kingdom." /teleg has told Hav to keep the parties quiet whidex pedning the arrival of Granvill's despatch and this in idient will probably come to nothing ... " E F 11/3/86

"The first result of Sir F. Stanley's message to the Boers was that these chiefs were ill used & robbed of their cattle" J B 12/3 RLWH 12/3

G 15/3

4071 Mintues seen

Mithcesll to Stanely\* 11/2/86

enc Cardew to Mithcell Nqutu 6/2/86 Harding descirbes intimidateion



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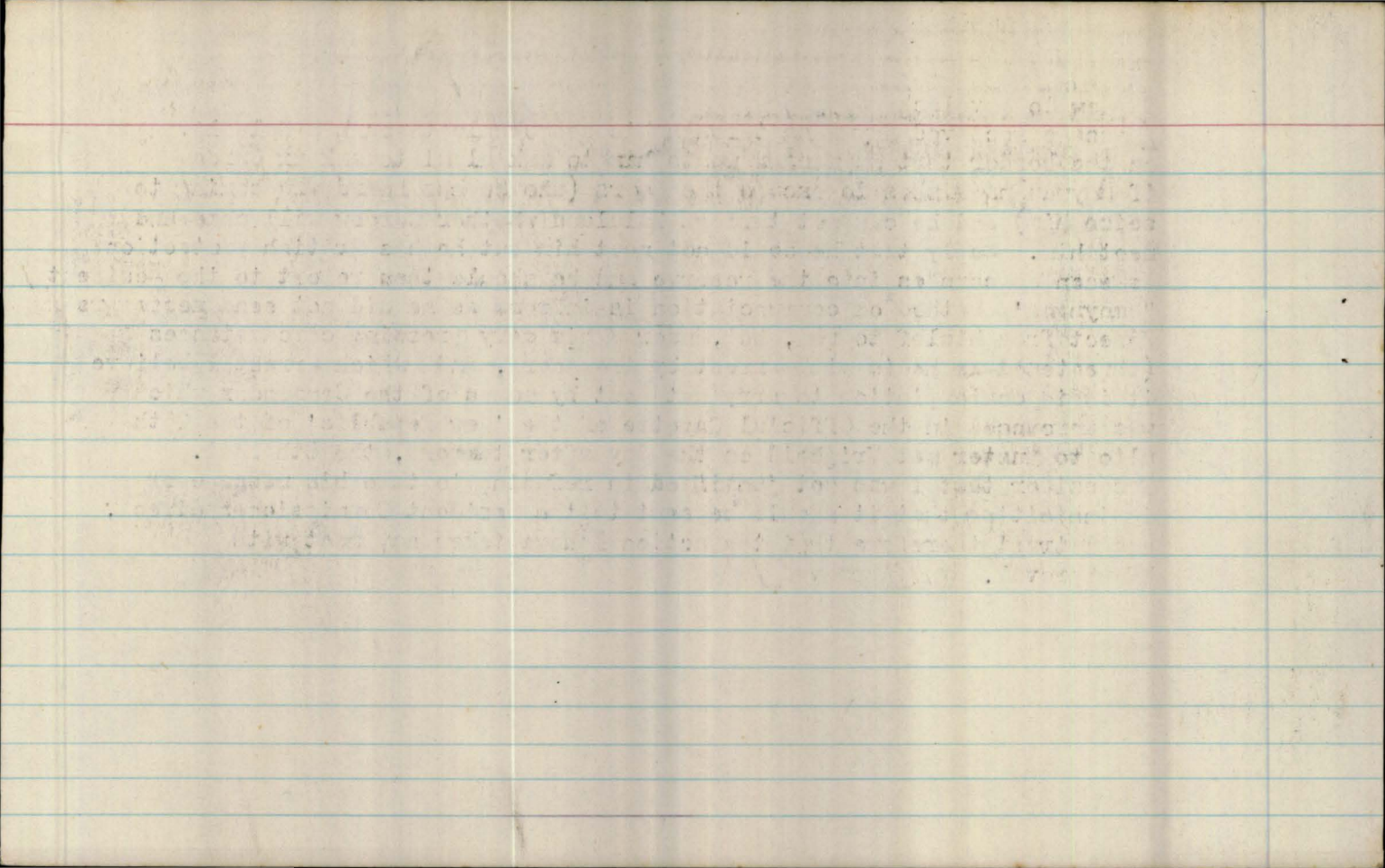
GH 696(2)

Mnymanana: asks for asylum

Cardew to Havelock 6/3/86

ZA68

/Message recieved Mnymanana through his son Ukehle through a Zulu living on the border that Mnymanana wants him to ask Hlbui to ask ~~him~~ Cardew if Mnymanana wishes to escape the Boers (who he has heard are coming to seize him) and he can get through Zululand whether Cardew will come and meet him. Reply that he could not meet him but he has British protection as soon as corsses into the Reserve and he should then report to the Resident / "Umnymana's method of communciation is infroma as he did not send messengrs direct from hislef to me , but, under his very pressing circumstances (threatened as he is with rrest by the oers, and which arrest I believe it is in contemplation to carry out out by means of the Commandox which was announced in the Official Gazette of the 'New Republic' of the 25th ulto to muster at Vrijheid on the day after tommorw, the 8th Inst. I consider that I was not justified in refusing to take his message or in insisiting that it should be sent to the Resident Commissioner direct, and I trust therefore that the action I have taken may meet with YE approval. " /Approved/



GH ~~696~~ 2

Uximi. Seek asylum in Reserve.

Cardew to Havelock 18/3/86 ZA76 Nqutu

/N Thsingana Umtshubane, (Mapovelaka Mnymana) Emlana Makedama Santingi and other chiefs arrived here yesterday stating they had come into the Reserve for refuge from the Boers. they said they were going to Eshowe but had found the road blocked by Boers at Babanango so they came here to report to the Res Comm. Have taken their statement to be forwarded to the Res Comm.

Statment by N Thsingana and Matshubani and other Zulu chiefs 17/3 /86  
"Undabuko and Thsingana have come into the Reserve to take refuge from the Boers and the reason why Umnyamana is not here is that he is unable to undertake the journey and also the reason why Dinizulu has not come is because, as he informed Undabuko & Thsingana when asked by them to accompany them, he considers that it would not be advisable for him to leave the country, as if he did so the people would become completely demoralized and take to flight. / - / Umnymanana told Undabuko and Thsingana to go into the Reserve for he clearly sees that the nation which was built up by Chaka is being ruined and lahtouhg he is sending them, he is much afraid that they may be taken prisoners by the Boer Commando, which is in the field, either when going or returning from the Reserve. When the Boers first came to offer us their assistance against Zibebu they said they were authorized to do so by the Queen, that they did not want our country and cattle, that they sympathised with us and wished to install Dinizulu on the throne of Umpeni they did not say that they had come to take nearly the whole of our country from us and extinguish the Zulu Nation as they are doing now.



They appeal to the English against the Boers who flog even indunas. they have taken the Queen's country and we proceed to the Res Comm for the Queen's protection and English arbitration in the dispute and to ensure that when we return we will not be ill-treated by the Boers for coming to ask for English arbitration.

The other day 'Thomas' a Boer was sent by Luca Meyer to summon Dinizulu to come alone to Inhlazatshe, he found him unwell and unable to attend, but Undabuko, Maranana, Thsingana and other Chiefs went to Inhlazatshe in order to hear what the Boers wanted, the Boers told them that they had come to show them the beacons.

Undabuko replied "We have come to hear why you have summoned Dinizulu in this land of Chaka, we will not go and see the beacons without the orders of Umnyamanana & Dinizulu who are the Chief authorities in this country. We have only given you the small bit of land which is to the West of the line from the Nkandi over the Zungeni neck to the iVane river but you are taking nearly the whole country and that without our sanction, and we therefore don't recognize your beacons. [Argument repeats itself]

The Boers now told Undabuko that he must take the pen and sign to show that he recognized Dinuzulu as the legitimate King of the Zulu Nation, Undabuko refused to do so because he knew that that was not the real reason for their wanting him to sign, and that their intention was for him to sign some paper conceding the land to them. [The meeting proceeds to a palce between the Usutu and Ukushumayeleni kraals and the Boers required iMnymanana and N to sign a document recognizing D as legitimate King of the Zulu and if they should see the beacons with them. This was refused. When the Blue Book was produced and they were charged of treason and Henderson said they must be tried at Vryheid and if guilty they would be hanged. The chiefs present begged that they might not be taken (begged that N and M might not) and eventually a bail of 300 head allowed. [N and Thsingana have taken refuge for they here the Boers are going to imprison them and to report their country has been taken from them and to appeal for help from the English.]

CO 87/320:329 N-33

Boer intimidation.

C4913

No21 Havelock to Stanley 22/2/86 p40

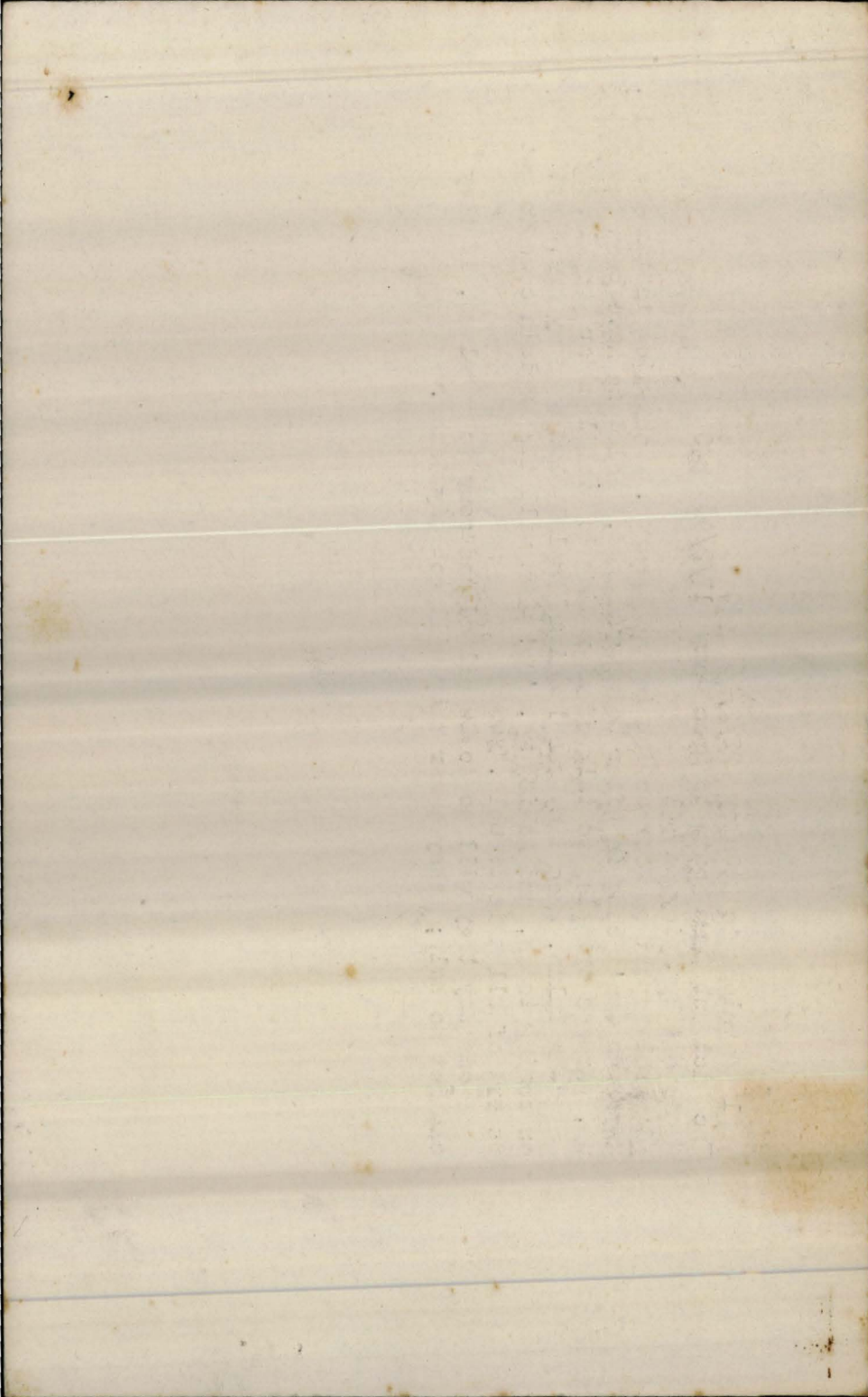
Enc Act Sub Comm Nqutu to Spec Comm 17/2/86 p40

Statement by Mpinyana p41

/General report on Boer action in the Reserve. Attempting to tax the Zulu, Mnyamana won't come in after being summoned, Mdlalase have been beaten up, gardens trampled and talk of migrating to Swaziland or Tongaland/

"The Zulus, when they saw I had an English badge on my arm, kept on coming to me, and asking me, 'Oh! when will the English come to get us out of all this trouble.'"

Some say they will go to Swaziland and some to Tongaland, if they can get no help; they swear they will not pay taxes."





C4913

No25 Havelock to Granville 23/3/86 p44 (Extract)

/\_Forwards statment made by Mfunzi(messneger since Mpande's reign) and Martin Luthuli. My chief object in t e reply to their petition was to infrom them that while HMG would negotititate a settlement the Zulu must know that the Boer would not be forced to vacate the territory entirely. Has been informed that the Zulu chiefs believe HMG will replace them in their country as it existed previously.\_/

"I thought it was of importance that the hopelessness of such expectations should be empahitic, lly declared. I therefore used the plainest terms in speaking of the subject"

Encl. Statements of Umfunzi and Martin Luthuli send By Mnyamana, Ndabuko, and Dinuzulu and all the headmen and taken in the presence of his Hon Mr. Justice Shepstone Judge of th3e Native High Court on 5/3/86 p44

"We are to add that soon after Mr. R.C.A. Samuelson wrote down the words of Umnyamana a party of Boers came as far as the Inhlazaty hill and camped there, then sent a message for Umnyamana and Ndabuko to appear before them. Ndabuko went, but Umnyamana ~~and Dinuzulu~~ did not. The Boers were not pleased at this, and move nearer the kraals of Umyamana and Dinuzulu, where they were met b Umymana, Ndabuko, and many other Zulus. This meetins was at some distance from the camp. ~~The Boers and many other Zulus~~ ~~this meeting was at some distance from the camp.~~

~~Then~~ he Boers said ' that the Zulus had complained of them to the English, and that they were determined to investigate these charges; that people would be collected from all parts as their witnesses against the Zulus; that one would be the Secretary for Native Affairs from Natal, but that in the meantime they would make both Umyanana and Ndabuko their ~~prisoners~~ prisoners,' which they proceeded to do after decoying them away from their companions to the camp. The peopoe begged that they would rather make /45/ each pay a fine. his was eventually agreed to, and 300 headof cattle were fixed as the number to be paid for the release of Umymana and Ndabuko. Next day Ndabuko's number (150) was made up, but only a porition (70) of Umyamanana's. Maranana and Tshingana and others drive them to the Boer camp at Hlobane. they were told that they would not tecieve them unless Umnyamana and Ndabuko came with them. Ndabuko went next day; Umyamana did not go, and his cattle were returned. Ndabuko ~~went~~ was told he might go, but he was first made to put his mark to paper, the Boers saying that the paper only siad thar the cattne had been paid by Ndabuko and received by them; but as they were not at all saitisfied with Umyamamana, ~~and~~ as he had not sent his full number, his messengers (four of them) were taken prisoners, to be kept till Umyamana had completed and haded over his fine. Some days after this was done, and they were allowed to go home, but not before they had also put their names to a paper, which they were told contained a promise on their part that they would find Umyanana and convey him to the Boers. they did this, on being pressed, and to get out of the hands of the Boers.

We are to explain that as the Zulus never agreed to make over any land to the Boers, except that alluded to in the paper brought by us /?/ the Zulu headmen fear that t e papers to which Ndabuko and others put their marks may contain another cession of territory which they could not agree to, as it is not their to give , itall being the contry of the Queen. /para/ finally we beg to present out peition, which is as follows:-

Our peition is that Dinuzulu may take t e palce of his father, according as his father at his death momnated him as his successor, and sent word to that effect to Mr. Osborn, to be reproted by him to his Excellency the Governor of Natal, and by him to HM t e Q. All we, also the people of ululand, agree to the words that were spoken by the King. We request That we may come to an understanding, and that it may be announced, both to the inhabi ants of Zululand and those of the surrounding countries, that Dinuzulu is King , as was done in t e case of his father, Cetywayo by Sir Theophilus Shepstone. We beg that HM the Q, accroding to her great indness which she whowed in that, when Cetywayo was as dead, she brought him back into out hands when we thorough he was dead, and he died amongst us.

We ask that this son of his too may be ruled by Her Majesty, and taken under her wing, as she did his father before him, that he may be raised by her and guided by her, ~~ht~~ that he may govern the land that she gave to his father. That he may be appointed under the same alws as those with which his father was returned, and by which he was guided.



We ask that the Boers may be removed from and go out of our country; we cannot look at one another; we cannot live in peace with them. We wish to return to our own people - the British - and to live under the Queen who has always ruled over us.

The heads of the Zulu people have sent us to do homage for them and to await the reply of the Government, whether it be that we are to be left to die, or whether it be that we are to be succoured from this our great trouble that is destroying. They say what we are to convey their respects to the Governor who has just come, to see him with our own eyes, and ourselves convey to him in person our complaints."

Interpreted by SO Samuelson Acting Interpreter of Supreme Court and witnessed by J.W. Shepstone

Enc2 Reply 22/3/86

Acks message and the statement taken by Samuelson. Has studied all documents on Zulu affairs since retoration and while regrets situation feels their troubles have been brought on by their acting contrary to Govt advice.

"The Zulus are not ignorant of the importance which white people attach to signing a paper that represents an agreement" and "Dinuzulu on the advice of Grant signed such a paper ceding away a large portion of Zululand and now appears with his Chiefs to set aside the agreement pleading ignorance. But Grant knew the meaning of the document and he even now enjoys Zulu confidence as can be seen by the present of 50 oxen. Dinuzulu and the Chiefs sent him a few weeks ago."

"Under these circumstances, I do not see how the Zulu Chiefs and people can expect to escape the effects of their own acts. They have brought on themselves what they complain of, and they must be prepared to accept its consequences. The Queen's Government will not consent to do all that they ask in the message just delivered. Let them clearly know and understand that.

Nevertheless, in my opinion, the British Government may be induced to do so to bring about an agreement with the Boers, by which a portion of land may be secured for the Zulus; and this I will be prepared to recommend. If the Queen's Government will consent to do this much, the Zulu should be thankful.

~~Dinuzulu is well known~~

"with regard to the request that the English Government would recognise Dinuzulu as successor to his father Cetewayo, and install him when he comes to full age, I know Dinuzulu to be the son of Cetewayo; it appears also that Dinuzulu is recognised by Umnyamana and other principal Zulu Chiefs to be the hereditary and successor of Cetewayo. The formal recognition of Dinuzulu by the Queen's Government as hereditary and successor of Cetewayo is a matter that must be yet considered."

GH 686 Contains the above but for Havelock's covering letter. See C4913/25/188 Minutes. SNA is asked to report and states that the messengers want Dinuzulu installed by the Boers as successor to his father and that the Boers be ordered to go to the country which the Zulus admit having granted them (see Samuelson's letter). The Boers line goes from the Pongola opposite the Umkwakweni Mountain in Swazi country to the Mkuzi to the Hlomhlomo mt near Masipula's old kraal to Isihlalo si ka Manyosi then to the drift on the White umfololis below Nhlazatshe down the Mfolosi. The boundary they state they gave the Boers goes from Nkandhi hill along the old Swazi road to Isikala s'enzungeni Zungeni's Neck to the junction of the Bivane and Pongolo.

This is followed by this strange minute: "His excellency I forward draft of the reply which I gathered from Y.E. that you would be prepared to give for approval. I need scarcely say that this is a complete surrender of the position hitherto assumed by the Govt. towards the Boers because this draft virtually acknowledged the validity of the Deed of Cession relied upon by the Boers." H Shepstone 19/3/86

Portion excluded from covering despatch found in GH 820 to refer to RCASamuelson's letter which this message confirms



179/163

6789

Hav - Granville 23/3/86 reprinted in CP 329 and an extract in C4913/25  
/Messengers from Zulu chiefs -

Minutes "When replying to the Zulus Sir A E Havelock had Lord Granville's telegram of the 12 th of March, but of course not his etailed instructions of the 11th Marvh.

I think hisreply may be approved without comment; but it would not be to let the Boers have the text of it until negotiations are concluded with them. No definte date has been given for the producion of Zulu paers, and as Parlیمانet is busy with other things, it might be as well to dealy their production as long as possible " E F 22/4/86





C4913

No16 Granville to Havelock 11/3/86 p36

/HMG to intervene. Add notes taken/

879/25 : 329 : No24 Granville to Havelock Teleg p50

[12/3/88. Instructions sent 11/3.] "HMG propose to to assign Son  
occupation of position of Zuluhead within certain limits  
under conditions. I /HMG will be authorized to communicate  
with them, proceeding as indicated by your procedure  
in 21st paragraph of the Memorandum of 14 January.

Consider whether you should make communication yourself  
personally. I /H.M.G. have no desire to avoid presence  
of Son, and make to provisions of Order Convention  
of 1884 as far as applicable.

Question of army government of rest of Zuluhead must be  
postpone pending receipt of knowledge of situation, to work  
besides. If necessary, pending receipt of my dispatch,  
will best prefer to abstain from any written communication.





879/25: 329. Granville to  
How, 11/3/86

C4913

Nol6 Granville to Havelock 11/3/86 p36

94  
697  
"Since the return of Sir Henry Bulwer to this country, HMG, have had the opportunity of conferring with him personally on the situation in Zululand, and he has furnished two special memoranda (nos 1 and 2) on the subject which I enclose for your information, and which, together with previous despatches by him on the various questions at issue, have been of much assistance to HMG.

You are aware that in the early part of last year /gives the memorial by Colonists of Natal urging extension of British jurisdiction over Zululand, messages sent by Chiefs complaining of proceedings of the Boers and for protection of the Queen, and Esslen's statement while in London asking for recognition of the New Republic. HMG can now present you with its conclusions.

"Whilst it has been the desire of HMG to interfere as little as possible in the affairs of Zululand beyond the Reserve Territory, I have to observe that this country has at no time surrendered its rights and the obligations of its position as the paramount power in that portion of South Africa. of the right of HMG to interfere when they think it necessary to do so in the affairs of the Zulu country, there can be no question. Zululand came under the /37/ paramount authority of the Crown as a consequence of the war of 1879; and in virtue of the position so acquired, Her Majesty's then Government apportioned the Zulu country amongst the thirteen appointed Chiefs. Later, in the year 1882, the succeeding Government, acting under the same rights and obligations, re-apportioned the country, taking part under its own jurisdiction, restoring Cetywayo to another part, and assigning the remainder to one of the thirteen Chiefs of 1879. In 1883 and 1884 the same Government declined more than once to intervene in Central Zululand, but this was in cases of quarrels and fights amongst various factions of the Zulu people themselves; and the right of intervening, if circumstances should render that course advisable, has been fully and continuously maintained.

At the instance of HMG the German Government has declared that it will not interfere on any part of the coast between Natal and Delagoa Bay, and as German intervention and protection are consequently withheld from the ~~Boers~~ and missionaries and traders in Zululand, it follows that a special responsibility has devolved on HMG in regard to the interests of the subjects of Germany and other foreign countries, in addition to their general duty of protecting British interests in that part of South Africa.

It is obvious that both the proceedings of the Boers and the claims which they advance may be found seriously at variance with those several interests, as well as with the interests of the natives.

part from the question of the validity of the grant which the Boers obtained from Cetywayo's son, Dinuzulu, in August 1884, I have to observe that according to the more recent information received by me, a proclamation has lately been issued by the Boers, under which a far larger extent of territory is declared to be annexed than could possibly be claimed under that grant, even if the grant were a valid one... the proclamation, so far as I can judge, is based on no title.

The occupation by the Boers of any such large extent of territory as that to which I understand they would lay claim, manifestly might cause the most serious inconvenience, in the first place, to the natives residing in the country, and in the next place to the Government and people of the adjoining territories, both of Natal and of the Reserve.

I am aware that it may be represented that a large number of Zulus would be allowed to remain on the Boer lands if so disposed, but this would only be permitted on condition of their submitting to subjection and rendering services in labour to their masters. I cannot suppose that the Zulus themselves would avail themselves of a permission which would only be granted on such onerous terms, and I have no doubt that the result would be that numbers of the Zulus would, as predicted by Sir Henry Bulwer, ~~crowd~~ crowd ~~them~~ into the Reserve and into Natal, whilst there would be a danger that the country on the border of the Reserve would become the scene of a chronic disturbances\* which would not fail to affect the country under Her Majesty's jurisdiction. Serious embarrassments would thus be caused to the British Government, whilst the Zulus of Natal and of the Reserve Territory would lose that prospect of an outlet in Zululand for their surplus numbers, which they may naturally anticipate and which has always been regarded by HMG as the most promising, if not the only practicable, solution of the native problem in Natal



The information received by HMG regarding the effect of the proceedings of the Boers and their occupation of Zulu soil upon the interests of the missionary bodies already established in the country and upon the interests of the traders is not of a sufficiently positive character to enable me to form a decided opinion on the subject; and I need only now observe that whatever arrangements may be made in the Zulu country, those interests which have existed for so many years in the country must not be overlooked.

Coming now to the question of the agreements between the Boers and the Zulus, I have to observe that the Boers accepted the grants from the Zulus, with full notice that the latter were under a treaty disability, contracted with the British Government, from alienating any portion of their lands; and with regard to the two instruments themselves HMG are satisfied, on a review of the evidence, that their effect was not fully explained to, nor understood by, the Zulus, who, therefore, did not know how much of their country they were giving away, and cannot be held bound by the instruments on their full literal effect. But the recent action of the Boers in taking more country than even the agreement of ~~the~~ August 1884 could be construed to assign to them, and in proposing to grant locations to a greatly increased number of persons, has rendered it less necessary to consider the true value of the original agreements.

/38/ I admit, however, that the existence of the agreements, coupled with other circumstances, is evidence of the consent of the Zulus to alienate some portion of their country, and it is on this account, in a great measure, that HMG, although not bound to admit the validity of such a consent or of any agreement made contrary to the conditions laid down at the time of Cetshwayo's restoration, have been led to coincide in the view of Sir Henry Bulwer, that after all that has happened, and having regard to the time which has elapsed, the occupation of a part of Zululand by the Boers ought to be recognised on reasonable conditions."

/Subz. Feels that Havelock should communicate with the Boer leaders with ref to the general situation and ~~trans~~ Mr Esselen's communication and state the conclusions arrived at by HMG as above, taking the line suggested by Bulwer in para 21 of his 2nd memo of 14/1. HMG agree with Bulwer that Rudolph will be the best person to make the communication but leaves it to your discretion - especially if you think the communication would be given greater weight if you make them in person/

"Sir H. Bulwer is of opinion that it will be advisable to bring under British rule all the Zulu country (beyond the Reserve Territory), including that portion which will be occupied by Boer farmers.

HMG have no wish to assume the government of the Boers; and if the Boers desire to retain their present political and administrative organisation, it may be practicable, provided that a satisfactory territorial settlement is effected, to comply with that desire.

The provisions of the Convention made in London in 1884 with the South African Republic may probably be found applicable to the present case, if it should become possible to recognize the New Republic which purports to have been established in Zululand.

As regards the other portion of the Zulu territory, HMG will not fail to consider carefully the reasons on which Sir Henry Bulwer's opinion is founded; but the question is one on which no decision can be arrived at until the territorial limitations which it will be possible for HMG to sanction have been defined.

Nol7 Granville to Havelock 13/3/86 p38

/Ref to No 13 and refers in turn to above and observing expression in Nol3 advises that pending result of negotiations with the Boers both sides should refrain from taking active measures on disputed points and should be persuaded to remain quiet./



8/9/76  
329/No 52

# Negotiations: First Report & Contact with Boers

4913

No 29

11/4/98

/Acks no 16 and in

respect reports that:-

I have

Has obtained info from every possible source on the present state of Zululand and the Boers and their aims and intentions. I have had before me testimony to show that the Boers, while steadily persisting in the occupation of a large portion of the country, in the consolidation of their administration, and in the enforcement of its authority, are fully aware of the weak points of their position, and are consequently alive to the great importance and value of recognition by HMG. I am assured that the Boer authorities and the Boer community generally are quite prepared to accept the intervention of HMG, in hopes of thereby obtaining, in exchange for the abandonment of a portion of their present claims, valid titles and a secure position. /50/

It is clear that the power of the Zulus is utterly broken. They have neither the heart nor the strength to resist the Boers. Unless they receive support from HMG they must eventually submit to any terms the Boers may think fit to impose. Since my arrival in the Colony I have had two messages from the Chiefs and D'Zulu for assistance and protection and Ndabuko and Tshingane are at present at a depuatiou to Osh from D'Zulu and are asking for an investigation of the dispute and pending its results that the Boers may be stopped from doing them further injury. They admit to be so powerless that Ndabuko has asked for a safe conduct pass when they return from the depuatiou. / "There seems little reason to doubt that the Zulus would submit to a great sacrifice of what they profess to claim as their rights in order to obtain a settlement which

5/3/86

M.L.L.



He will lay the same before the Executive Council tomorrow // In the mean time I am to convey to Y.E. His Hon<sup>r</sup>'s a high appreciation of the friendly spirit, which pervades Y.E.'s communication, and to assure Y.E. of the reciprocity thereof."

I have ascertained that the Zulu population of a portion of Zululand which lies to the westward of a line drawn from Ibabanongo in a northerly direction, past the Inhlazaye Hill, to the Pongolo River is now very sparse. This is the area where most of the Boers are congregated and the farms occupied to the east of this are few and this will aid a settlement based on 1 recognition, based on reasonable conditions and restitution, of the "actual Boer occupation." and 2 the reservation to the Zulu of an area "sufficient for their needs."

Estimates put the Zulu popl outside the Reserve as from 70 to 90, 000 and the area east of the line describe above would be <sup>amply</sup> sufficient for them. Feels the time has come to start negotiations and has decided to meet the Boers personally and encloses the letter addressed to Meyer. Have little doubt that Meyer will accept.

G4697.  
LMeyer-Cordew  
10/4/86  
Acts/will lay before council  
Exea.

Enc Havelock to Lucas Memter 6/4/86 p51

"I have the honour to acquaint you that, actuated by a desire to see a settled state of affairs established in that portion of Zululand lying beyond the Reserve Territory, HMG have decided to intervene, with the object of effecting an arrangement by which, while the occupation by the Boers of a portion Zululand will, under reasonable conditions, be recognised, the interests of Her Majesty, of the Zulu nation, and of others will be secured. / As Spec Comm has authorised to open communications and suggests her sends reps to PMG to confer. Asks him to urge the suspension of further occupation. / para/ Assuring you of the earnest desire of HMG to see order established in Zululand on a basis of justice to all parties concerned, and begging you to believe in the friendly and

Essex - Haw.  
12/4/86 As above but see quote above

impartial spirit in which I am prepared to approach the question "



179/163

4550

Hav to Granville teleg 15/3/86 rinted in C P 329

Minutes

"I should thinks Sir A Havelock may be authorized to give the wanring he proposes?

As reagards his not having had Sir H. Bulwer's memo, the reason fir its not being given to him before starting was that it was still underfoing revision at Sir HB's hands Hemming 16/3

"I think that it would be better for Sir A Havelock not to wann but to strongly advise the oers in a friendly manner not to proceed with the occupation of ~~more~~ more territory at the moment when H .M.Govt is offering freindly communciations. " Herbert 17/3

CO 879/25L 329 <sup>No 26</sup> Havelock to Granville, 15/3/86

/Acks No 24 of 12/3 and consulted with experts on Zululand. / "State of affairs at present favou able to course indicated by you; both sides anxious to settle idfficulties. Western porition of Zululand , at present in occupation of Boers, has very few native inhabitants. Boers are now in occupation of very ew farms to he east of Ibabanango. Fear that, cold season now beginning, occupation of many more farms may take place. In the event of this happening, may I wannr them against it pending receipt of your desptach?

No 28 in above G-H 17/3 Telg "...you should, as a frindly at, strongly recommend Boers not to proceed with occupation of additonal territory at the present time when HMG are offering commucnation."

12/2/53

12/2/53

Letter to Mr. [Name] dated 12/2/53

Dear Sir:

I should like to see you at the office

at 10:30

As regards the other matter, I am sorry to hear that it is still outstanding

and I am sure it will be settled soon

I think it is possible that you will not be coming

at the moment, but I am sure you will be back soon

I am sure you will be back soon

I am sure you will be back soon

I am sure you will be back soon

I am sure you will be back soon

I am sure you will be back soon

I am sure you will be back soon

I am sure you will be back soon

I am sure you will be back soon



CO 879 /<sup>25</sup>~~329~~x

329

No 56 Havelock to Granville 19/4/86

/Ref to No 52/

Enc Esselen to H<sub>a</sub>velock 12/4/86

/Acks letter to Meyer of 6/4/

"I In the meantime I am to convey to your Excellency his Honour's high appreciation of the friendly spirit which pervades your Excellency's communication, and to assure your Excellency of the reciprocity thereof."

No 65

Hav -Granville 1/5/86

Encl Meyer to Havelock 17/4/86 /Esslen has been deputed to confer/

Enc 2 Havelock to Meyer 1/5/86 /He called on me on 26/4, conferred with me on 27/4 and then again on 29/4 and will give you the results./

"I take this opportunity of assuring you that it has given me personal satisfaction to make Mr. Esselen's acquaintance."

No 71 Hav to Granville Teleg 17/6/86

"Deputation from Boers, consisting of Meyer Esselen, Chairman and four Members of Volksraad to confer with me. I have agreed to negotiate on basis of proposals contained in Memorandum of interview with Esselen: see my Desp of 3rd May..."

No 72

21/6 Gran-Hav /Approved/

NOV 20 1954

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10879/25  
329, No 66.

Negotiation Boers/Haw.

179/163 9493

Mitchell

C4913

No41 Havelock to Granville

3/5/8

/In continuation of 29 and 40 (not taken) ~~Dr. J. Meyer~~ D J Esselen, deputed by Meyer and his Exec Council to confer with me arrived in PMB and called on me on 26/4. Conferred with him on 27/4 and 29/4 and my private sec took the enclosed notes. Read to him your instructions as contained in No16 of 11/3

In reply to E's question as to whether I could specify the territory HMG would consider 'just and reasonable' for the Boers I said a line from the Bananango hill to the Nhlazatshe hill to the Pongolo and all Zululand to the left of that should be left undisturbed. This line is the one indicated in Bulwer's desp on p29 of C4274 and then in his memo No2 dd14/1.

I then stated further conditions i the abandonment of all claims of a protectorate and ii guarantee of missionary rights derived from Cet and his predecessors were considered necessary in the interests of Natives British subjects and other nationalities.

If these conditions were accepted and line recognised then HMG might recognise the independence of the New Republic on provisions based on the convention made in London with SAR in 1884.

I attach great importance to the maintenance of the status quo ending these conferences but Esselen stated that it would be very difficult to prevent Boers occupying farms to the east of the line.

Esselen then pointed out that Mitchell in his desp dd 15/12 in 4645 page 75 had misinterpreted the boundary line and furthermore the

9/16/97

the Boers had decided that the territory they had for the Zulu was too small and had thus altered the line (see map) I observe that the new line would contain Ulundi and the Royal graves. Esselen wanted this forwarded to HMG and the fact that the township at St Lucia Bay was 15 miles from the flagstaff and therefore not interfering with HMG territorial rights there. ~~/xxxHx added that the x~~ /He added that the Boers were most anxious not to interfere on any of HM rights.

Mr Esselen was anxious as to what HMG action would be to the Zulu if the Boers accepted the proposed boundary and abandoned claim to the protectorate over the Zulu but I /62/ was unable to give a definite reply. Esselen then asked if it would be proper for the Boers authorities to make any objections against HMG proposals and I said HMG would only consider alterations in detail and Esselen remarked that it would be useless for the Boers to argue or discuss the merits of the case and I agreed the generally such a view was the correct one.

On leaving he said that he would put the matter before the Exec and then before the Volksraad. He thought that a deputations with powers to negotiate would be appointed. /

Encl Memo on Interview held in PMB on 27/4/86 between Sir Arthur E Havelock, D J Esselen, Mr Gerald Browne (Private Secretary.) p62  
Appendix A Note re present situation of Zululand by A E Havelock  
Appendix B /The three reasonable conditions/ calculated to protect the interest of the Natives, of British subjects, and of Subjects of the National Republic  
Appendix C Recognitions of Political Status to New Republic  
Appendix D Memo to Interview Attitude while communications are pending  
Enc 2 Memo of interview as Encl 1 on 29/4/86 p67.

If further  
info required  
these can  
either be  
read at the  
time or  
Xeroxed.



10879  
329/25  
No 55

Usulu - request intervention of H's reply.

C4913

No 31 Havelock to Granville 15/4/86 p54

/Copy of message from Umtokwana and Soni messengers of Mnyamana and Dinuzulu which differs from that sent in No 26 in that it recognises that the Zulu have alienated territory. Reply is in substance the same as that sent in No 26\_

Encl Statement 5/4/86

We received our message from 'Umnyamana', in the presence of 'Dinuzulu', and were directed to call at 'Ziteku's' and 'DABaulamzini's', on the way, reporting to them the message we had, for their approval; we did so, and they approved.

Our orders were to deliver the message to Mr. Osborn, and then come on with it here, which we have done.

The message is to say that 'Dinuzulu' is living in dread of his life from the Boers, and to request that a few Queen's soldiers may be sent to guard her child. This they request because of the action of the Boers in persisting in occupying the land which is the Queen's. There are seven Boer houses, now, near to and below to, and disregard of, the protest of the heads of the Zulu people,

We have also to urge again the request conveyed by 'Umfunzi' and 'Martin Lutuli' that the Queen would interfere quickly on behalf of her people in the Zulu country, and drive the Boers into the country which the Zulus had agreed to give them."



Enc 2

✓  
Enc2 Memo April 1886

/Repeats message - Zulu know the importance of signing a paper and Grant helped sign the paper and they cannot escape the consequence of their acts. The most HMG can do is to bring about an agreement/ "by which a portion of land may be secured for the Zulus."

It is well that the Zulu heads and people should clearly know and understand that it is all that I am prepared to recommend to the British Government. Let them be careful as to whose words and advice they listen to. Let them understand that I am the only person who has authority to speak to them in the name of the Queen's Government. My desire is to be kind to them, but I must tell them the truth."



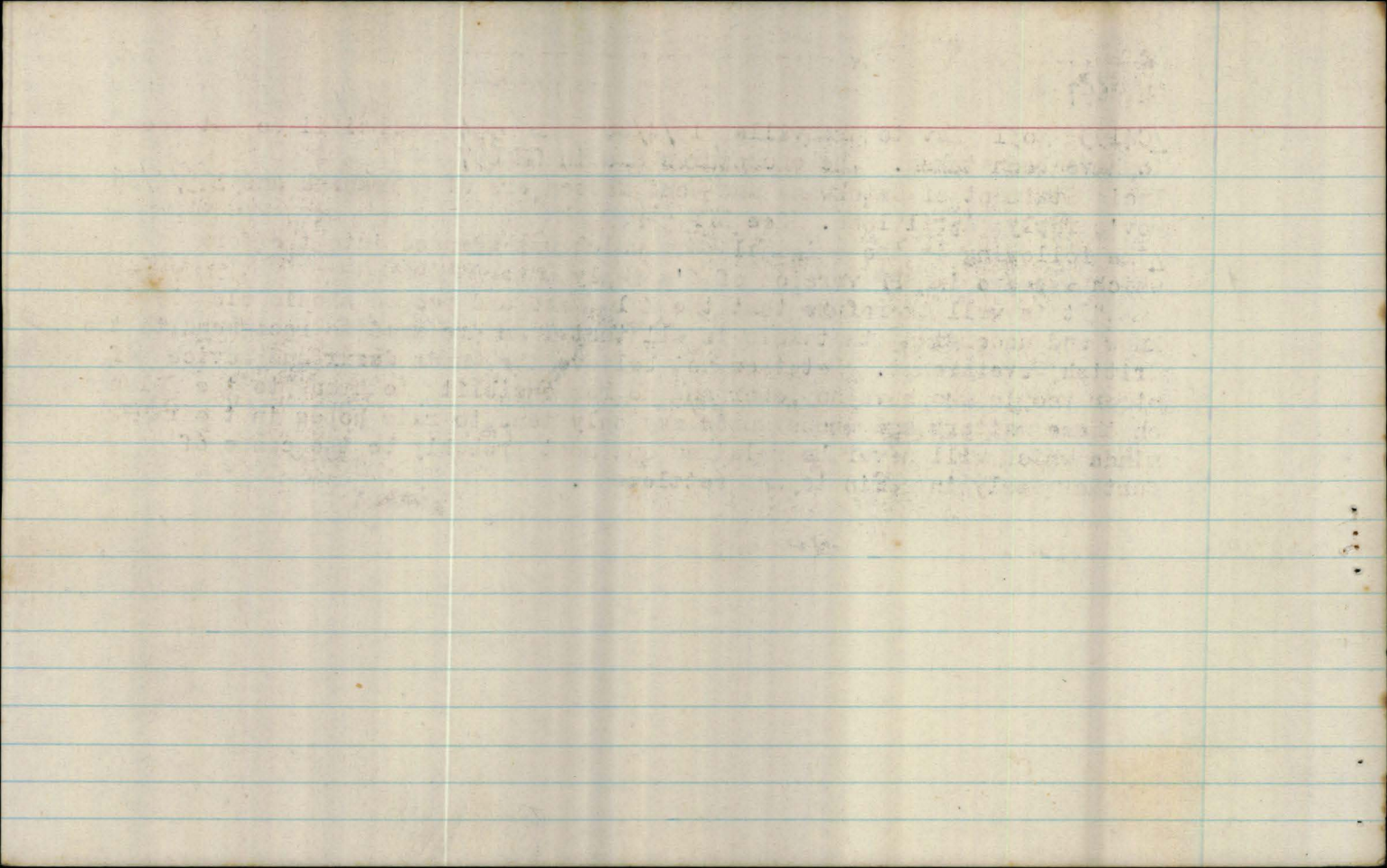
GH 697

/C4193 No31 Hav to Granville 15/4/86 PMB p54 and Enci&ii do not seem to have been taken. The enclosures are in GH 697

Enci Statment of Umtokwana and Soni messengers of Mnymanana and D 5/4/86 Gov's reply April 1886. See BPP

The following is the original para which was amended into the form which appears in BPP version of H's reply

"It is well therefore that the Zulu Head and peopoe should clearly know and understand that this is all that I am prepared to recommend to the British Governmemnt. Let them not believe the words ~~danix~~ and advice of other people who have no power and no responsiblity to speak to the Zulus on these matters and whose words may only tend to rais hopes in their minds which will never be relaixed and most probably be the casue of further dealy in comin to any settlement.





Useful: place for information to M. O. & all sections

89/25/329  
No 54  
C4913

No30 Havelock to Granville 15/4/86 p51

This and enclosures covers statment made to Osborn by Ndabuko and Tshingana. Havelock has stated that he is willing to communciate with the Chiefs in person in PMB /

Encl Osborn to Havelock 7/4/86 p52 Forwards statement ask for inquiry into dispute and pending results asks that the Boers requiered not to injure them. Sate that it would not be safe for them to return and ask for official document that they be not injured by Boers. Statement by Ndabuko, Tshingana, Santingi (bro of Mnyamana) ; ~~Mat~~ Hemlana, Mtyupana Zulu headmen. 6/4/86 p52

94697  
"You and the Governor are aware that a dispute exists between us and the Boers who are in Zululand about the Zulu country, which the oers c claim to be their, alleging that we gave it to them for services rendered to us. We deny the justice of their claim, and say we did not give them all the land they are taking into possession. the particulars of what did take place between us and the Boers repecting the land, and what transpired between them and ~~the~~ us, we have already communciated by messengers and writing for inforamtion of the Governor, and also the present phase of the dipsute between us Zulua and the Boers.

Queen conquere Cet and the country and people became hers: she restored Cet he became king but now there is great trouble between his son and the Zulu and the Boers. /

We ha e to make a request. We say that as the Queen was always good to Cetywayo and the Zulus, let her not leave his son and people now

1  
in this their great trouble with the Boers. We ask that, as a favour and as a great kindness, the great Chiefs of the <sup>E</sup>nglish will make an inquiry into the dispute existing between us and the Boers, and see who is right, who speaks truth in the matter, and who speaks untruth. /53/

We have come personally with this prayer, and to say that unless the English interfere and tell the Boers not to injure us until the result of the inquiry is arrived at, great harm will be caused to us, especially to us who form it is deputation, for daring to come and ask the <sup>E</sup>nglish to inquire into the dispute.

If the Governor grant our prayer we ask that Mr. Krogh, Mr. Laas, and Mr. Schiefl be called upon for their evidence, as they have personal knowledge of what took place between us and the Boers. We ask you to send these our words to the Governor.

ENC  
G 4697  
Enc2 Havelock to Osborn 15/4/86 <sup>2. Encl.</sup> p53

/Acks above, encloses memo as in No26 about what HMG would be prepared to do, and asks Osb to say that if they want to visit him to arrange the visit telling them to ring only the necessary attendants./

G 4697  
Enc3 Memo p53 -54 /Memo as in No26 ending with permission to meet face to face. / in P.M.B. after getting a pass from Roscom. 15/4/86

G 4697  
Osb - Bulw. 22/4/86 Read chief your message. Did not reply beyond saying they would come to see you in P.M.B.



CO 879/25  
379/ NO 73

Boers: Intimidate (Gum)

GH 697

ENC

C4913

No48 Havelock to Granville 19/5/86 p72

/Dinuzulu building a kraal on the Nhlazatshe which his headmen say is to appease his father's spirit and is not a military kraal. This is not believed by the White officials in the Reserve.

Enc3 Sub Comm Nqutu to Res Comm 30/4/86 p73

Chebebe

Lukwaga

/15/4 commando sent to to Nhlazasthe and summoned Bejane, Dabankulu, and Unsungulu who were superintding the building and ordered them to estroy it. Refused as they said that D'zulu had Meyer's permissioin. Boers arrested Bejane and took him to Vrhehid.

D'zulu when this was reported by Mehlokazulu said they were nto to oppose the Boers but as soon as left to start rebuilding. /74/ Since arrest chiefs except for Mehlokazulu have left Mnhlazatshe.

Statement by Unqngiqigile 27/4/86

/D'zulu states he had permission from Meyer to build it. Reports as aobe but as they left the commando stopped at Tolatola's kraals and flogged three men there who did not go as ordered to summon Bejane and other chiefs. At Cenqesi's kraal they they flogged men who did not work and Bejane was told to look on as a warning.

Enc4 Sub Comm Nqutu to Res Comm 6/5/86 /Message from Mehlo that Bejane is free and with Dinuzulu. He had been released by Meyer. ~~Ref~~ Messenger left on 4/5 and says the kraal is still being built./

shulind

ENC. 4

"15/8c Oth-Itaw.

[Believe it is a M. Kraal]



Neyshadun Boers: Protest

"Eshowe 24 Aug 1886 My dear Sir Arthur With the assistance of Mr Pretorius I have obtained the enclosed copy of a Petition signed by the Boers living from Babanango down wards at a meeting ...on the 4th inst. Lhinks t e last condition is mistranscribed and should read "there be no participation"/

To the President & Volksraad of the New Rep. @~~1111~~ 4/8/86

"The undersigned Burghers of the N Republic respectfully represent that they have observed the unsatisfactory result of the Deputation lately sent to Natal to treat with H E....personally for the acknowledging of the independence and rights of the New Republic. That the undersigned do not in the least acknowledge any rights of England within the limits of the New Republic or its Protectorate and they consider that these independent rights of this N R are according to Proclamation wholly indeubtable. That as it appears HMG through her said representative in Natal will acknowledge rights in part only, and taking into consideration that the Burghers are unable to offer resistance against the power of England, and to prevent trouble and in order to arrive at a peaceful settlement of affairs the undersigned submit as means thereto that measures be taken and carried out by you to effect a union between this New Republic and portectorate according to its Proclamation dated 16th August 1884 less those lands given by the Burghers to Dinuzulu, with the Colony of Natal under Responsible Government as in the Cape Colony, under the following conditions:

"first - <sup>11</sup>at preference shall be given to the Dutch language in local Offices and Courts and that it be allowed in the legislative Council. That there be no participation in the <sup>R</sup>financial responsibilities existing before the date of union."



12 879/25 No329 TELEGRAMS

No71 Hav to Gran 17/6/86

/Deputation from Boers, Meyer Esselen Chariman and 4 memebers of Volksraad have been authorised by Volkraad to confer with me. Have agreed to negotiate on ~~xxxx~~ basis of proposals contained in Memo of interview of interview with Esseln seem my Destatch of 3/5/  
/G -H 21/6/86 approved/

No89 Hagv to Gran 9/7/86

/Recieved depuation of Boers on the understaning that they would negotiate on the basis of the proposals contined in the Memo on the enterviews with Esselen of 27 and 29/4 but members of depuation declare ~~thex~~ that basis of negotiations inadmissable and claim territory won to the sea. Negotia tions therefore suspended /Acs on 12/7 /

No 93 Hav to Gran ~~undated~~ ~~ter~~ but received on 14/7/86

"I will publish memorandum and note. Still hopeful Boers may moderate pretentions, and make representations with a veiw to accepting compromise. Private informa has been recieved that many of the Boers willing to moderate claims in order to secure suettlement of question. Should they persist in present pretensions, only course to be taken for prevention of ultimate absorption of the whole of Zululand would be assumption of Portectorate of Esatern Zululand, sufficnt for needs of Zulus, by HMG. Believe that situation would be accepted by Boers, and Zulus would be glad of protection."



that tha which will be ebacuated / "My opinion isthat  
even if it had been possible to prevail on depuation rel-  
inquish this concession, arragnment would have been rejected  
by Boer communcity and negotiations would result in fairlur  
e."

49848  
No 117 Stanhope to Havelock 9/9/86 confidential / on 4/9 t teleged you  
with ref to your of 20/7 stating that HMG / " attach great importance to a sett  
lement of Zululand without any avoidable dealy; and tha, s ubject to the  
retention of sufficient land for the Zulus, and, above, of a sufficient betl  
of country between the textiroy of the Boers and the sea,  
the consider the establishment of some boundary as of more importance that  
the precise limites of the ~~tex~~ territory reserved. / / I also desired you  
, without using<sup>a</sup> threat, to give the Boers to understand that if the negotiations  
were not resumed, it might be necessary for HMG to end a commission to fix x  
the boundary at once, after local inquiry. / / The question of a gneral  
protectorate / on this we reserve opinion for further consideration /

Nol34 H-G recieved 13/10/86 / Deputa ion expected 18/10 /

No 137 " 22/10/86 / Agreement signed - gives details of boundary  
/ "w this priviso, that country between....remain in occupation of Boer  
settlers: objects of priviso to take away from Boers control over road to  
Ulundi. Evacuation of raminder of country to the east of line adopt4d  
guranteed.....

Strongly recommend British Protectorate immediatly remainder of Zululand.  
Zulus, in my belief, ready for it. Encroachments of Boers will inevitahly  
recommence if not under British Protectorate."

No 139 Stanhope to Hav 26/10/86 / Agreement is being consider and Cabinet  
will consider ti nxt week. Why have you decided Mgojana's territory. /

No 140 Hav- Stanhope 27/10/86 / Depuation represented that could not prevail  
on those holding allomtnests between Umfolosi and Mhlatusu to abaondon caoms  
unless they could offer them land elsewhere in compensation. Umgojana's  
given for this - said to be deserted b native population. It is less important



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No50 Havelock to Granville 23/5/86 p77

Enclosures /Interviews with the Zulu Chiefs

XEROX\_







179/164

13828

Haw-fronelle 4/7/86

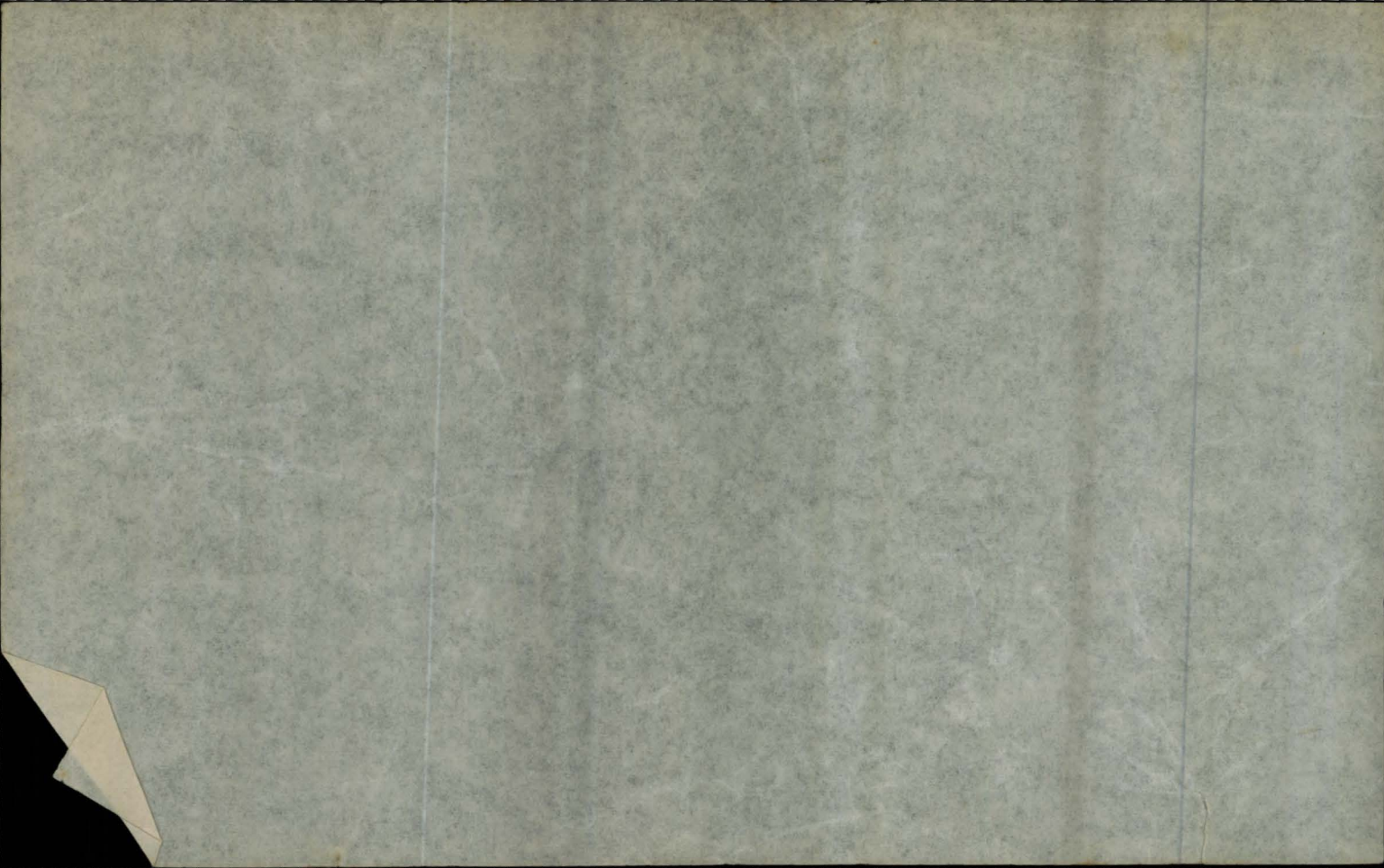
[wants to get from Wheeler Telegraph between  
Esrowe & the City]

15332

Haw-fron

25/7/86

Completed 25/7/86





Negotiations / Bess Haver

C4913

No61 Havelock to Granville 17/6/86 pl03

/Refers to No51 Encloses reply from Meyer. /

Encl Meyer to Havelock 10/6/86 pl03

/Referring to letter of 6/4 the V'raad have appointed a deputation to confer with you. The members are

L J L Meyer President. J L Van Reenen, Chairman of Volksraad.

P R Spies, P J Fourie, C J van Staden P L Uys Members of Volksraad and D J Esselen Secretary. /

Enc2 Havelock to Meyer 17/6/86 pl03

/Acks above / /104/ "On the understanding that the deputation is fully empowered and prepared to confer with me for the purpose of concluding an arrangement on the basis of the proposals made by me to Mr Esselen on the 27th and 29th April last...I shall be ready and willing to meet the deputation on behalf of HMG " /suggests Durban on 1/7/

"I beg to thank you for your courtesy and consideration in consulting my convenience with regard to the time of meeting. I look forward with satisfaction to making your acquaintance and that of the influential and representative body of gentlemen who have been appointed by the Volksraad to form the deputation."

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general description of the project and its objectives. It is followed by a detailed account of the methods used in the study, including the selection of subjects, the design of the experiment, and the procedures for data collection and analysis. The results of the study are then presented in a series of tables and figures, which are accompanied by a discussion of their significance and implications. Finally, the report concludes with a summary of the findings and a list of references.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed account of the results of the study. It begins with a description of the data collected, followed by a presentation of the statistical analysis. The results are then discussed in terms of their significance and implications, and are compared with the findings of previous studies. The report concludes with a summary of the findings and a list of references.

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