

17/1/87

Est of BZ/Boundary Commission/

C5143 No7 Enc. Osb to Havelock 17/1/87

1/20

# Boundary Journal

C5413

No7 Havelock to Stanhope 8/2/87 p9

Enc 1 Osborn to Havelock 17/1/87 p10 Camp kwa Ndwandwe

/Forwards report on completion of the boundary line. Beacons are clearly marked and in the subsequent notes I have not taken verbal info on them - they can be taken from the map. Carder, on completion of the boundary goes to join his regiment in Natal. Osb says that he intends to stay in the Upper area of East Zululand to deal with the question in that part of Zululand/

Journal of the Commission.

4/12/86 Meet near St Paul's mission. Zulu rep not there ~~xxxx~~ M Luthuli believes this is because they thought the Commission was to meet at Kwamagwaza and therefore believes the rep Umeme, is at Siteku's kraal.

5/12 Discussion on Priviso B and the emakosisni

6/12 Attempted to mark out Hlopekulu/Hlokohloko line. Rain hampered

7/12 as on this day to the

8/12 "The view from Hlopekulu is very extended, and embraces the greater part of Central Zululand, as far as the coast line on the east, the Ngome and Umpebeni ranges on the north, and the heights of Babanango, Inhlazatye, and Tabankulu on the west.

Towards the east of the whole are of the country between and along the valleys of the Balci and White Unfolosi rivers, and as far as and including the Umpembeni hills and up to Umlandela's district, is



covered with mimosa bushes, and is, according to the reports both of European and natives, unhealthy in parts and at present uninhabited. 10/12 At a spur on the ~~Wai-xax~~ Umordi hill called Udiza find a point where they can draw a straight line from Hloko-hloko and Hlopekulu

Umeme reported to have fallen from horse and that headman Kwabite had been appointed by the Zulu Chiefs and was on his way. Luthuli ~~he~~

says he was authorised by them to accompany Umeme and has accompanied us.

12/12 Kwabite arrived and was introduced by Umfunzi to act on their behalf on the Comm / "he was introduced by the headman Umfunzi, as

having been deputed by the Zulu Chiefs to act on their behalf on the Commission. Kwabite ~~said~~ said he was present with his feet and his

body, but his heart was absent; he stated that Dinuzulu and Umnyamana were desirous of proceeding to meet the Commission to pretest against the partition of their country." / "Then Messrs McLaren and Piet Louw

arrived alleging they had been sent by Dinuzulu and Mnyamana to inform Osb that they wished to see him on the subject of the partition.

An interview was fixed to take place at Idhlebe hill. Then Siteku arrived and paid his respects to Osb and thank him for many kindnesses and was anxious to learn about provision B in which he and his people resided for if the Boers were to exercise jurisdiction over Zulu there

they would not stay for one day. Osb said he was waiting for instructions and Siteku presented him with an ox.

13/12 Made beacons on Empumulana Hill near kraals of Umlazana and Vumendaba; on the amabunga Range near the kraals of Boyiyana and Siteku; one on the east of the Idhloziana Hill and one on a ridge in the Mhlautsi valley near Zeyisa's kraal. The county is well inhabited



continued

and the grazing is good. Kwabite who is too old to walk over the hills and inspect the beacons said he had been sent to protest and not take part in the partition of the country.

14/12 Qetuka sends a slaughter cow for the Commission. Mabusemama appears saying Dinuzulu and Mnyamana are on their way to meet him. Mnyamana is old and weak and cannot travel fast.

15/12 The Hlopekulu/Hlokohloko line ~~completed~~ <sup>was completed</sup> by erecting two beacons near Mabele's kraal on the Utyana range. Beacons are classified A-M

16/12 Rain Ziziba and Mapovela ka Mnyamana appear and say they are sent by DmandN to know if their presence is required and they would like to speak to Osb and to point out the hardship to the Zulu of the news brought to them by Tshig na from OMB. "Mr Osborn informs the messengers that he did not call Dinuzulu and the other Chiefs as he had heard it alleged; he does not require their presence with the Commission, as the presence of their deputy, Kwabite, suffices!"

if they wish to see him he'll meet them but he has not authority whatever to re-open the question between them and the Boers.

~~Beacon erected on Gomele hill near Mubanga's kraal~~ Nkonjana brings a gift as a cow Rain

21/12 Commenced demarcation according to Artl of Agreement Mfunzi arrived stating he was ordered to be present but to take no part in demarcation. He presents a cow continue marking the line

// Remember the info will be put down on the map Xeroxed. Frequent complaints by Zulu in Provisio B and Osb issues proclamation as in previous despatch

27/12 Linte continued Provisio B completed and is the district is



one of the finest agriculturally in Zululand. The Boers have divided it into about 65 farms and it included the missions atson of Kwamagwaza and Umfule / "The Uner mention Zulu Chief and heamen reside in this district, the number of 'amavio' or companies belonging to each i.e. their fighting strength is stat opposite their names. Siteku -7. Qetuka3 Ngobozana 3 Melelezil Mguboyencuge2 Muntuwapansil Bayambi2 Tshibilikal. Taking an 'ivio' at about 50 men this would make the fighting strength of the Chiefs about 1000 men; allowing four old men (ke those incapapble of serving) women and children to each figh ing man, the total numver of inhabitants would be about 5000

28/12 Visited Makosini and found ~~that~~<sup>who</sup> Umayikana had been nearly all his life the official caretaker who pointed out the positions of the grave.

THE INFORMATION IN THIS REPORT IS IM ORTANT FOR SO MANY REASONS THAT IS IS WORTHWILE XEROXINE

*Drum B*

C4980

No90 Holland to Havelock 31/1/87 pl71

/Acks No77 HMG have not yet decided to issue detailed instructions on Poriviso B and hold to the opinion that have expressed / "that the Boers will possess the ordinary rights of ownership over the lands purporitng or have been grated to them, and that they will have no jurisdiction over the Natives in the defined area. Should the Zulus of Eastern Zululand ultimately agree to accept British rule, it will be the duty of the Government to consider what arrangements must be made for exercising jurisdiction over and preserving order amongst both Boers and Natives; and I shall be glad to receive from you an expression of your views as to the arrangements which you suggest."

No95 Havelock to Stanhope 2/1/87 2/1/87 pl73

/In No80 dd 10/12 I spoke of the difficulties ~~was~~ which would arise if the relative rights and positions of the Boers and the natives in poriviso B weren't defined and said I awaited instructions In the meantime I said the Boers in the territory / "would possess ...the ordinary rights of ownership.... /but/ ...it was not contemplated that jurisdiction of any kind over the natives should be exercised by the Boer settlers....and...until a more clearly defined position could be laid down, it would be incumbent on the Boer settlers to exercise forbearance and to let matters remain in statu quo.

/Osb reports however that Zulu in the territory report 'vesatious



and oppressive treatment.../in spite of Osb's remonstrances until  
Osb published a proclamation saying the Boers had no judicial rights  
over the Zulu pending arraignments <sup>and that</sup> ~~and that~~ / "all persons, whites and  
natives, now living within the limits thereof are entitled to continue  
to enjoy full and undisturbed accuptaion of the lands upon which they  
have hitherto dwelt, and to proceed unhindered with the cultivation  
of their gardens and fields.

Ev Osb-14  
26/12/80 p174  
Notice p175

✓The carrying out of the provisio of Art 1 of the Agreement saying  
that all Boers who have received allotments may continue to occupy  
and possess them presents difficulties. It is understood that grants  
given b the New Republic, from which the territory is excluded, gives  
rights to occupy and possess allotments but ~~not~~ do not give freehold  
title. When Meyer tried to go into the question I replied that  
I could not say more than the Memo of Agreement for HMG were not in  
a position to give Crown titles. At the moment then the Boers can  
only hold t eir allotments on tenure sancitoned by Zulu law and practice. -  
as misiionaries did before the war.

As he understnads it most of the territory is occupied by Boers and  
not much will be free for Zulu use and therefore those who will nto  
come to terms with the Boers must be provided in lands unallted to Boers  
or Easter Zululand. he case is unstaifacoty and need further  
on the spot inquiry - and request authorization for me to work out a  
settlement along the lines of which I habe suggested. he Boers will  
of course want freehold titles and given the numbers it would point  
to a more complete con rol than a protectorate will give.✓

(17/1/87)

Est of B. 2. B. Commission

14-2-86 Synthes

GH 703

ZA80

Osborn to Havelock 25/2/87 Camp Entonjaneni Eastern Zululand  
"Sir, With reference to paragraph 3 of your E's deapth dated the  
26th Ultimo I have the honour tostate that the signature of Kwabiti  
who accompaied the Demarcation Commission on behlaf of the Zulu Chiefs,  
could not be obtained to the notes of proceedings /these notes of proceedings  
were not printed and I haven't come across the them - were they not printed  
becasue the didn't contain Zuou signatures?/ signed by the British and  
Boer Commissioners as he had, some days previous to the conclusion of the  
wrok, left the camp of the commission for his kraal and had not returned  
when the duties of the Commission were completed. Before leaving he informed  
me that he had recieved no instructions ar authority to sign any documents  
and that therefore he could not sign the notes. Martin Lutuli who remained  
on behlaf of Kwabite with the commission up to the completeion of the  
wrok also stated that he was no authorised to sign any document on  
behlaf of either Kwabite of the Chiefs."







Cardew re p/in

C5413

No8 Havelock to Stanhope 9/2/87 p25

Towards memo from Cardew, for two years acting sub comm in the Reserve. He has taken a keen interest in Zululand and feels 'a warm sympathy with the Xulus in their misfortunes.' His experience in Zululand is wide and together with his intelligence make his memo of great value. He makes three points i the people are relieved at the settlement, but for the chiefs of the royal house, and they will accept it peacefully. ii they are prepared to accept British rule but not Natal's. There is enough territory as "a great part of the habitable districts is but sparsely occupied."

Private letter from Osb dd1/2 says he remains in Eastern Zululand negotiating arrangements for the extension of British authority and says Ndabuko is the only obstacle. the other chiefs offer no opposition including Mnyamana. the people would be especially glad of it.

Memo ~~3/2/87~~ 3/2/87 p26

"Since the war of 1879 the Zulus have been so harassed by inter-tribal war, and on their termination by the exactions of the Boers, that I am of opinion the Zulu people, as distinct from the Chiefs of the royal house, regard, with a feeling of relief the settlement that has recently been arranged. I do not say they are satisfied with it, but I believe they will peacefully abide by it, and accept it as preferable to the state of unrest which has existed in their country hitherto."

✓ This feeling was demonstrated when the Commission was making the line about Ceza hill. / "I may mention that in the district to the east of this section of the line, which embraces the valley of the Isikwebezi River and the Mhlabatini, the natives were long compelled to hide in the woods and caves of the Ncome Ragne, owing to the incursions of Zibebu, and the hopes of a settled peace at last, and freedom from the rule of the Boers / filled them with a peculiar satisfaction /

✓ While the people will accept British rule they won't accept Natal rule. the Zulu chiefs of the royal house would like British protection without taxation if they could pay in their own way - this would mean an uncertain income and the ~~per~~ continuation of such things as smuggling out. These customs still prevail as in November when one of D'manzi's widows was killed.

✓ Although there is a "religious reverence or superstition for their royal house" does not believe the people will espouse their cause if HMG deprives them from supreme authority and reduced them to Chiefs. tThey could be controlled by sub-Commissioners but should be compensated for their loss of authority and revenue.

✓ Believes the territory is sufficient for their needs / "-I mean of those actually dwelling in it, and that a great part of the habitable districts is but sparsely occupied, and that nowhere in that portion of the country that I have traversed, / the boundary line / can it be said to be thickly populated, and not nearly to the extent, for instance, of the Eshowe District of the Reserve, though I am given to understand that the coast district east of Nkwenkwe Hill, and between the Umhlatusi and Umfolosi rivers is well occupied.. The plain between

the Lebombo and the sea; the belt 12-15 miles to the west of the Lebombo, the watershed



of the Umsineni, Hluhluhlwe, Umdanu and  
Umsinduzi; and the valley of the  
Black and White Umfolizi rivers



of the western, Mississippi, and  
the village of the  
black and white, called river.

6/2/87

Est of B.2: Boundary Comm: HEC protest: official comm: 1

GH 702

ZA38

HColenso to Havleock 6/2/87

/Points out that the Acting ol Sec in reply to a question on 19/1 ~~said~~ /  
~~that~~ "Were the Zulus represented at the Boundary Commission; if so,  
what are the names of the representatives, & how were they appointed?"  
/said in the Leg Council that/ "the Zulus have been rperesented at the  
Boundary Commission. the first commissioner sent by the Zulu King to  
reporesent him on the occasion was uMeme, but shortly after his arrival  
he fell from his horse & broke his leg. He was succeeded by Kwabiti. I  
may say also that accompying the Commission have been Martiln Lutuli &  
various other natives sent for the prupose by the King.'

To any one familiar with the Zulus & their customs it wasthen evidient  
that some mistake had been made, since it is contrary to those cusomts to  
s end even messengers singly, & the only competent represetation of the  
Zulu People present momentious occasion would have been by one or more  
of the Great Chiefs theselves, supported by some of the principal Indunas  
of the Kingdom (not merely Indunas of any individual Chief), and only under  
such conditions could any one individula, even of the Great Chiefs themselves,  
asct as 'the Resresenta ive of the Zulu People.' /She doubts strongly  
that the men mentioned were sent for the pruposed mentioned and she knows  
of no chief in Zululand with these ~~men~~ names, or if they are they are new  
creations as ~~their~~ names don't appear in the lists given on the deputations  
of 1882-3 Kwabiti is meantioned in C3466 pl90 as Ndabuko's induna and in C3616  
pll5-9 as a messneger from Cet to Fynn and a man named uMeme belonging  
to Nymana's tri e was sent as a messneger to Natal since 1879 but he is  
ce rtainly not a chief But ~~is it~~ it is incredible they could by the Nations



Representatives at a Boundary Commission.

She however has recieved a communciation from the Zulus accopnaied by a letter rom the SNA to the Zulu Chiefs. It says that the letter arrived uncer cover of M Lutuli / "who in reading it out to inuzulu omitted the whole of the part underlined in the copy & trnaslation enelsoed, & subsequently denied having written anything in his letter of Novemeber 26th which could be contrued to mean' sending an Induna 'to be their eyes & ears' on the Boundary Commission\* (\*footnote the words of the letter, thogh they readily admit of the construction do not necessarily imply that the information had been recieved from Marin, & not rom the souce which supplied the obviously inaccurate statement of the Adting Col Sec)

that Marin Lutului hadnot been instructed by the Zulu Chiefs to write such words, & was thereupon desired by then to forward his denial in writing to the Hon. the SNA which order, hoever, they believe he has not obeyed. / That Martin Lutuli had been sent to Mr Osborn on his crsossing the Umhlatuzi river for the purposes of the Boundary Commission, to protest against 'what he was doing'. hat Kwabiti & another were sent for the same purpose. And that the Zuluscontinue to portest against the Agreement between the Englsih Government & the New Republic, & deny that they have at anytime expressed satisfaction therein or appointed representatives to accompany the Boundary Commission to receive the beacons.

/Quotes from a number of Natal journals pruporting to show the Usuthu opposition to the Agreement and the boundary Commission. She then turns to O's refusla to let D go to the gov until the line was drawn.

"Under these cirmucantces, which, under the Native Passes Law, cut off the Zulus, for the present from all direct communciation wiht their friends, & with the outer wordl in general, and which in like manner, cut



GH702 ZA38 continued 2

"off Y E , from all independent information on behalf of the Zulus to their cruel disadvantage in a vital matter, I am bound to bring the above statement at once & earnestly to your notice, as , apparently, the only form in which it has so far been possible any official reply & protest of the Zulu Nation to the first announcement ~~to~~ them of Y E 's Agreement with the New Republic, to find utterance; & to pay you to forward my letter in this sense to the R H S of S for the C , for which purpose I send it in duplicate.

/\_Reply to Colenso and send the above on the mail leaving today \_/

Minutes H Shepstone to Havelock 12/3/87\* "Y E will remember that, in order to ensure the Zulu Chiefs getting the words of your reply to Tshingan & the others Swimana & Mzungugula/?/ were sent with them to give the message & to get the men who were to go with the ~~Rest~~ Rest Comm. on the boundary line. This they did as the Chiefs named Umemi, Lukwabi, Lukwabi & Madeni (Martin Lutuli) who were to go on this work. Our messengers left with Madeni as the other ~~two~~ <sup>men</sup> were not ready but were to follow. It is true that these <sup>men</sup> were to protest against the boundary line & though protesting on behalf they instructed to go with the Comm as their eyes & ears, which I believe they did. In support of this there is the letter from the chief to which my letter enclosed by Miss Colenso is a reply. Whatever the status of these men may be, there is no doubt of their having been appointed.

/Hav thinks this should be read in conjunction that of 21/2 (ZA60/97

and asks for further comments \_/

unfortunate

~~important~~ that Miss Colenso should lend herself as an assistant to the Zulus "I have nothing further to add it is

to help them in endeavouring to misrepresent what has actually taken place, all of which can be supported by both oral & written evidence. I do not for a moment believe that Mariri Lutuli would dare to suppress to anything written from this Govt. for him to read to the Zulu Chiefs or write anything he had not sufficient authority from them to write, and I have no doubt that if confronted with them they would admit that he had not done so. Miss Colenso also mistaken zeal on behalf of the Zulus to blind her judgment & she accepts everything coming from them as gospel. Her action is unsettling the mind of the Zulus in the settlement to which they have assented & will, I have no doubt, cause great trouble both to this Govt & the Zulus 15/3/87

[Translation of letter to D N and M Tsh and Maranana. /Has received the paper with your words written by M Lutuli dd 26/11/86 to your request that I should take charge of D I say I will always be helpful and hold them fast with words of instruction like my father did for Mpande. / underlined portion H ol says what is not read to the Zulu chiefs // " I have heard & I rejoice that because of the Governor's ( order) word you have sent a man who is an Induna among you, to be your eyes & your ears, to accompany Mr Osborn, & to be present at the fixing of the beacons on the boundary of the land which is given to the Boers. he says I am to tell that when that work shall be finished // not underlined from hereon // "he too, will be happy to see Dinuzulu in Pietermaritzburg, if that is what he wishes - to come and see him H Shepstone 18/12/86 /



6-2-87

5/2  
Est of B2. M.O. announced.

C5413

No10 Havelock to Holland 21/2/87

/Precis of events :9/11 (no8) Osb reports Ndabuko only obstacle  
13/11 Osb telegraphed saying he notified all Chiefs of the protection  
and authority of the Queen extended over Eastern Zululand. Favourably  
received, Ndabuko and Dinuzulu did not reply. Osb reported that  
Ndabuko and Dinuzulu had acquiesced. Received full reports from O and  
asked Sheptone T Sir for comments and felt justified that Osb's  
proceedings were necessary under the circumstances and satisfactory  
and on 19th received yours of 18th (No8) giving your approval,

/Now forwards documents.

Encl Osb to Havelock 8/2/87 p28

94 103  
[ "...I deemed it expedient at noon on Saturday last the 5th instant to  
send my indunas an intimation to Umnyamana and the principal members  
of Cetwyayo's family and to other Chiefs to the effect that taking into  
consideration circumstances in which the Chiefs and people in Eastern  
Zululand are at present situated, which subject was thoroughly discussed  
at the different interviews lately had by them with me, I deemed it my  
duty to notify to them that owing to the urgency of the situation, British  
protection carrying with it the supreme authority of HMG, was, subject  
to your Excellency's approval, extended over Eastern Zululand and the  
Chiefs and people therein from and after that date.

/Mnyamanana, the principal Zulu chief and looked upon as holding ex  
officio supreme authority until Cet's successor was appointed replied on  
the same day that he and all Zulu acknowledge the Queen and he would  
inform all the chiefs and headmen in the territory.

/ Ndaduko on the 8th informed he had nothing to say but that he still wanted to take Dinuzulu to Natal to see the Gov. Dunzulu replied saying that he had no answer. No single dissenting word has been received from any one up to this moment.

At my last interview with the Chiefs on the 29/1 I told them it was impossible for them to remain semi-independent and they were exposed to dangers from which only British protection could save them. That HM could extend Her authority without consulting and that I was discussing the question in order that they could get a clear understanding and be able to appreciate fully the ~~gr~~ / the great benefit the Queen is graciously pleased to extend to them by offering to put them under British protection and supreme authority." / I invited them to put their views pointing out the British Govt would not be responsible for internal or external trouble if there was great delay in their not abiding themselves of the security now within their reach. /

/ On 30/1 messengers arrived from Mnyamana saying they were getting in contact with Chiefs in the New Republic and the Qulusi in the Transvaal. I replied that I could not be party to communications taken outside of Eastern Zululand. Expecting the chiefs to come in I sent to them again and they replied they were unwell. I repeated the request twice and got the same answer. /

I was not surprised at this answer sent by the Chiefs. From the moment I received their message on the 30th ultimo I knew that they were convinced of the dangerous position in which the country is placed, and that their only escape was to come under the direct authority and protection of HMG as now offered to them; and I knew that if they thought otherwise they would not have failed to return to me in terms of the adjournment on



continuedii

on the 29th ultimo. I was aware that, by Zulu tradition and law, no Zulu  
whetehr a Chief or not, may, under any circumstances, voluntarily consent  
to the trnafer of the country or any position t ereof, or of the  
right s and position of the paramount Chief, ~~at~~ to any power or person.  
At the same time they fully understand the wisdom of submitting to the  
inevitable, whether in consequence of conquest or insuperable political  
difficulties besetting them. they could not, even in self-preservation,  
make any offer to be taken over by any friendly power, nor could they  
openly consent to any measure involving such a condition. they would,  
however, submit cheerfully to any act, even of total absorption by such  
a power, and especially by the British Government who had conquered  
them, and to whom they still admit they belong. But they could only  
so submit on the initiative of that power, as they would thereby be at  
once relieved of the responsibilities imposed upon them by their own  
tradition and law."

/Unfriendly relations persist between the Zulu and the Boers - they  
say as soon as I return to Eshowe the Boers will revenge themselves  
and point to cases of Boers crossing the line to punish Zulu.

On 26/1 Mnyamana said the Boers were assembling a commando at Vryheid to  
attack him. These relations will lead to lamentable results unless the/  
"strong hand of HMG intervened to establish order and confidence here.

They are not the only ones I could cite, nor need I here enter into  
the other grave causes of danger to be apprehended from amongst the Zulus  
themselves, and from other sources.

/Faced with this situation I felt convinced that any delay in ~~anxxx~~  
bringing the people under the authority and protection of HM the Q



would result in the most / "most serious and ~~it~~ retrieval be mishchief..."  
/ Have assumed the duties of British Resident Commissioner in Easter Zululand  
and will move my capm to the Entonjaneni - as being a more cnetrally  
s tuated position. /

Enc2 + Osborn to Havelock 10/2/86

94  
703  
/ The follwoing headmen met me yesterday. M Nyovana representing  
Umyamana, Mjuapuna representing Dinizulu Mhlambo representing  
Ndabuko and Ncelus represntin Siwety. hey said the annohncement  
made on 5/2 did no surprsie them for they knew that all Zululand beloned  
to the Queen and ~~cmx~~ she c.n therefore do anything she feels is right  
for the good of the country and people. Zululand has belonged to the  
nglsih since the time of haka when he sent representatives to do  
homage to the great English Chiefs. / "Their Chiefs have therefore  
nothing more to say about the announcement."

hey repeat agains their request that Dinuzulu be taken to PMG to  
see the Gov. This is done not out of disrespect to Osborn. Osb said  
he would apply for permission although he was surprsed that in spite  
of all he said they still thogut there could be a chance  
of changing tthe settlement.



(12-1-87)

GH 703 ZA59

Uyukhi protest agers P no

29/1/87

Letter from inuzulu Ndabuko Mahanana Thsingana with their marks attested before the ~~writer~~ writer Martin Lutuli. A translation by C R Saunder 17/2/87 "To him of Sonzica. Our chief and the bearer of the affairs of those who are brown. Chief! You of Sonzica. We of the Zulus write this letter of ours to you; we are writing concerning the words that we have recieved to-day from Mr Osborn. He says a letter has arrived from the Queen; he says it states that we must choose to-day where we wish to be governed? Whether by Natal or whether we ~~sim~~ wish to be governed by the Queen as those across the Umhlatuze (Z N R) // He said that the words which we spoke to him when we were at the Dhlebe had reutned (i.e. a reply had been recieved). The Queen replied. Her reply was as ~~fixix~~ follows:- The case of our dispute with the Boers is at an end. We did not reply. He also said the Queen said she would not recieve us of the Zulu Nation if we went to her with teference to that matter. He said, those are the words of the Queen. What do you say? Choose to-day. / / We then replied, - we the Zulus We said, yes, Chief, we have heard to-day. We don't acquiesce. We don't refuse. Chief, we make a request: we aks that you carry us to Pietermaritzburg. It is there we will give a reply to this message, which is spoken by the Chief when we are at home; we are in the wilds here. He then said that he could not allow us to go; he said, I shall send to the Governor but I know that the overnorr will not allow you to come to him. You of Sonzica, we make a request. We ask of you; we say open - open for your child u inuzulu a way. hat is the 'imbeleko' (viz . skin for carrying a child in ) we say throw it this way that i may meet him. We see that that we are prevented; here we are, dying, we are being stifled.

Open to us; let it be opned to us by you, of sonzica; we have faith that they will return with a sweet reply, these of ours (our people).

We are your servants; we salute; we say it eanelty. We request that you hurry them in meeitng uDinuzulu, that he may not be prevented. You are, there; make this request carefully, there, for him to the overnor."

Have-SNA 21/2/ Point out to the messnegers that the message whould have been sent through MO. Go to Osb for permission for D to go - he will give permission.

Report to them what Osb has already told them by my direction. / "That the protest of the Chiefs respecting the line of demarcation and thier wish to /send a depatuion to be confronted with one from the Boers before the Queen has been sent to MHG. They replied that through their course of ction the Zulu were disloyal and im pudent to the Queen and brought themselves to a position of great distress. The Queen has now intervned and caused the demarcation line to be drawn up t us saving the Zulu from their illadvised actions (from the 'full consequences of') By telgraph the HMG has repeated that the settllemnt is final and will not recieve a depuation. Osb has extended the authority and protection of the Queen over all Zululand and N D and M and others have acquiesced. that the Queen's Govt have approved and Eastern Zululand is now under authority and protection of the Queen. /Trnalated into Zulu and sent to the Chiefs /



(5/2/87)

Est 4B2: 5/2 Usunum protest

GH 703 ZA60

H colenso to Havelock 21/2/87 Bishopstowe

/See Add notes/ /HCol enclsoes the message brought by the messnegers and a tranlation of the letter of 29/1 Compared with the one in ZA529 it is a better ~~transl~~ translation but the message is clearly the same/ Minutes" Please read over to Somcumba & the ~~write~~ other messengers, the letter brought by them, in order that they may be able to verify the accuracy of its contents, before giving them the reply which I handed ~~you~~ to you yestereay." /Comment on HCol/ Havelock 23/2/87

Have-SNA

"~~Max~~L " "1 Up to ~~1~~ & including para: 6 the statements in Miss Colenso's letter appear to be corect. As regards para7 there was no intention on the part of the Zulus at the time to get permission to go to England all they asked for them was that they maight be allowed to come here to see Y E & represent their greiavances to which Y E said that they would be allowed to come after the line had been laid dosn. here was no talk about going to England but I may state that some previous messengers had stated that it was their ~~si~~ wish that D should go to England, this no t a request then but merely mentioned in conversation to me, and the also added that money & cattle were being collected to meet the epenses. To this I replie that I did not see what good would come af such a course & that I knew that they would not be able to get together sufficient money for the prupose. I think I mentioned this to Y E at the time. "hen the letter of the 'th Nov came I took it that the had re-considered this intention after hearing what I had

said to the messengers and that they had as an alternative asked to be allowed to come & see Y E instead. From what I know I do not think that there was any carelessness or untrustworthiness on the part of their scribe Martin Lutuli.

2 I know nothing of what is alluded to in para: 7&8 I have not seen the papers.

3. With reference to para 1 ? I have omitted to state that after the return of Thsingan & Umtyubane in Nov: last to the Zulu country, the messengers Umbilwane & Mibamu were sent with the two ?to me & with the request that I should take D to England to see the Queen, to this Y E replied if I remember aright that you could not count on this as no good would come of it, the matter having been settled. ~~See the exp~~

4 I do not know what letter Miss Colenso refers (margin letter of 6/2/87) if there is one it must be at Govt House, ~~attached~~ -?to Martin Lutuli's letter of Nov 26. With regard to the statement that Lutuli had declined to having written the effect that the Zulus would send any one to be the eyes and ears of the Zulu in the Bomm I need only refer Y E to the statement of Swaimana... who accompanied Tshigana & M... from this in Nov to ~~vix~~ ~~give~~ give Y E's message to the Zulu Chiefs, in which it is clearly stated that ~~though~~ though objecting to the settlement, in order not to ~~be~~ disregard ~~of~~ Y E's instructions they sent ~~to~~ two men (~~Made~~... (Martin Lutuli) and Umemei to be their eyes & ears, & they were to accompany Swaimanini to be introduced by him to Mr Osborn, Umemsi was unable to go but Martin Lutuli did. / / 5 With regard to para 7 all that I can say is that the letter referred to was read over to these messengers as Y E directed and they demurred to nothing in it but said ~~they~~ that it contained all the words Lutuli was told to write. / / 6 See Add notes



GH 703

ZA 60

Harriette Colenso to Havelock 21/2/87 Bishopstowe

"Sir, I have the honour to address you now on behalf of the Zulu Chief ~~Som~~ Somcuba & his companions, under the following circumstances;?

2 The state that the British Resident in the Zulu Reserve, Mr Osborn, recently called the Zulu Chiefs to a Meeting in Central Zululand, when he directed them to make their choice at once between annexation to Natal, & a Protectorate. "Would they prefer to be governed from Natal, or by the Queen through a Resident, like the people in the Reserve?"

3 That to this the Chiefs replied that they could give no immediate answer, they could neither accept nor refuse either proposal; for that by the boundary line now indicated, there is practically nothing left of the Zulus, or of Zululand for H M the Q either to annex or to protect. And they therefore prayed Mr Osborn to give them passes to Natal, that Dinuzulu might prosecute in person the Zulu Appeal; to England, after which alone they would be able to consider the proposal now made to them.

4 That Mr Osborn refused to grant any passes for this purpose, & moreover, asserted, in the name of H M the Q, that all permission to appeal was already refused them.

5 That the Chiefs then applied at the Resident's Office, in his absence, & obtained for Somcuba & his companions a pass on which their purpose is stated as 'thanking the SNA for presents to Dinuzulu.'

6 It will, I trust, be within Y E's recollection that these presents were sent in acknowledgment of two head of cattle which had been presented by Dinuzulu to the H the SNA in support & reiteration of the request conveyed in Shingana's & Sibamu's letter of Nov 8th 1886, that Mr Shepstone would take charge of Dinuzulu as he 'took charge of his father, Cetshwayo's'. I.e. would take him, with the Zulu Appeal, to the Queen; & further, that in my letter to the H the SNA, of Nov 25th, on the authority of the Zulu Deputation, I drew Y E's attention to the fact that this was the real meaning of the request, though in the letter it had been rendered obscure 'through the carelessness or untrustworthiness of their scribe, Lutuli,' or for some other reason.

7 In my letter of Feb 6th I had the honour to report a statement which, if confirmed, would convict this Martin Lutuli of a serious breach of trust towards Y E, as well as towards the Zulu Chiefs, in that he withheld from them a paragraph in a letter professing to be addressed to them by the H the SNA on Y E's behalf.

8 The present Deputation confirm that statement, & have with them the original letter purporting to be from the H the SNA to the Zulu Chiefs, with its covering envelope, which is addressed to Martin Lutuli, & bears an official seal.

9 In ~~the~~ paragraph 7 of my letter of Feb 6th I further reported a statement that Martin Lutuli had 'denied having written anything in his letter of Nov 26th which could be construed to mean sending an Induna 'to be their eyes & ears' on the Boundary Commission.'

10 The ~~representative~~ Deputation confirm this statement also, & have brought to me a copy of a letter dated Jan 29th (ZA59) addressed to the H the SNA, & written by Martin Lutuli for the Zulu Chiefs, containing, as he asserted, a denial on their part that they had ever sent such a person & a denial on his (Martin's) part that he had written to say that they had done so. The copy contains not a word upon the subject, & is in other respects inadequate to the occasion. Against this the chiefs had provided, by sending not mere messengers, but one of themselves (Somcuba being a cousin of Cetshwayo's) to be the real bearers of their message, making up for the deficiencies of the letter, &, if necessary, - as proves to be the case - convicting the writer of untrustworthiness.

11 The Deputation reached the SNA's Office on Wednesday the 16th inst, when they presented the original of the letter referred to above in para 7, but up to this morning, they have not been granted a hearing; & are anxious, as they are informed by the Indunas at the SNA office that the letter which they brought ~~forward~~ has been forwarded to Y E without it having been read over before them, or their statement having been added. Under these

/H Shepstone's minute of 8/3/87 continued/ "6 It is important that the letter was not read over to these messengers on their arrival as is my practice, but as previously stated it was done before, they were given the reply.

7 As regards the trustworthiness or otherwise of Martin Lutuli I can say nothing, he at all ~~costs~~ is their nominee. I do not know what reasons Mr Colenso may have for stating that he is so obviously in favour with the English authorities as I am not aware of it "

/Hav wants to know if the wish he expressed in his Minute of 23/2 in ZA38/87 was carried out and Shepstone replied that it was / "and was acknowledged

by them as being correct and containing the word of the messenger as delivered to M L

A.C. Mills  
more  
and  
correct

2462







22-2-87

Est. 4 B 2

APS project.

"Dr Einwald says that the decision of Zululand since the Zulu war has been appalling, but he thinks that many of the former inhabitants have taken refuge in the neighboring territories, and therefore ultimately return. Many are now working on the Zululand estate. Dr Einwald raised a few points connected with the South African native question. While realizing the difficulties of the Zulu situation they fear that an insufficient amount of land has been left to the Zulu and to give weight to these fears have asked Herr Einwald, the German traveller, who knows the country well to express his views.

The coast of Zululand, north of the Umfolosi river, is in many places unhealthy for people, and some parts are not suited to keep cattle.

/I lost my cattle and 2 horses there/ The principal food of the Zulus is Indian corn, which will grow there, but we must not forget that the wealth of the Zulus is cattle, and that they cannot live without them any more than we white people can live without money. Further, they cannot cultivate the land near the mouth of the rivers, as, in the rainy season the water runs over the banks." / a correct map shows that south of the Umfolosi there are four lakes one of which St Lucia ~~/L-\*/~~ is very already reducing the amount of land considerably. /

/The land given to the Boers is mountainous and unhealthy for people and cattle, well watered which are not liable to flood.

APS anxious to know whether Havelock has made any stipulations on behalf of the Zulu living in the new Republic for Einwald says that cannot number less than 40,000 and when the Boers try to tax them and force them to war a great agrarian problem will arise. Perhaps the British subjects from Natal who have said to have brought much of the land will be of some help. /

"Dr. Einwald says that the decimation of Zululand since the Zulu war has been appalling, but he thinks that many of the former inhabitants have taken refuge in the neighboring territories, and may therefore ultimately return. Many are now wandering about Zululand without any settled abode. Dr Einwald informs us that during his journeys he met the same families first at Emnyati, later south of St. Lucia Bay, and /2/ subsequently at the mouth of the Injesane River, and even then they had not fixed in a permanent home " /Appeals that efforts should be made to settle the people and then appeals for action to be taken against the pillbusters forcing the king to hand over parts of his territory. \_/



(22.2.87)

Est of B2 : APS protest : C.O. reaction

C5413

No3 CO to APS 24/2/87 p5

/Acks No 1/ "The questions asked by the Committee can only be answered by experience; but it is the confident belief of Her MG that the Zulu Reserve and Eastern Zululand together, which from one area of British authority, contain enough land to support so much of the Zulu nation as may desire to live under British rule." /Holland is aware that much of the coast land is open the crisis made by Einwald but does not see why it should have been left in Boers Hands.

As for the Zulu in the Republic they Boers have undertaken that there will be no slavery, but there cannot be any exemption from taxation. In May 1884 the Zulu agreed to remove from any land ceded to their allies and in August 1884 they ceded much more territory than that now constituting the Rep. It has been possible to recover for the Zulu much which would have been lost through their own imprudence.

Swaziland is a very difficult problem under Sir Henry Holland's consideration\_





(1/87)

Zululand. dress for P. Duce

GH 703 ZA82

Osb-Hav 28/2/87 /Recommends that the R T Carbineers be increased by 30 men and nco's and one White commissioned officer. and this will enable me to increase the force in Easter Zululand to 75 men and Ncos and to white officers.

ZA102 /There is a lot on the uniform of the ZRC which is about to be standardised and S.abb to Havelock on 25/3 writes / "A Shirt, if worn beneath the Jersey, would I have no doubt be conducive to cleanliness, but it seem contrary to all Hygienian principles to have linen next to the skin & wool over it. I agree with Mansel that spurs & bare feet present a ragged and slovenly appearance; if, therefore the mounted men require spurs, they should have boots to put them on

ZA103 Osb-Hav 21/3/87 Ehsowe /According to instructions the RTC has been increased by thirty men including one sergeant and two corporals and who are now being taught drill. Recommends that a higher rate be paid. The 30 recruited will not be mounted. Mounted men will remain at 25

ZA112. [30 M-Henry Long rifles for the new recruits]

Osborn to Havelock & Ehsowe 4/4/87 /Requests permission to move 30 RTCs to join Lt Addison who is in Eastern Zululand who has 30 men there. /

THE  
1911

THE  
1911

THE  
1911

THE  
1911



( 11/87)

Zululand Applications for posts

See Biography K

GH 703 ZA67

/Applications for posts in Zululand/

ZA67 A J S Young 18/~~4~~/87 /~~A~~ Enlisted in England for the N M P<sup>U</sup>lice in 1877, purchased his discharge in 1880 went farming, and is now constable to the Res Mag in Durban. Applies on the grounds that he has suffered severe illness in the past few years and the doctor has advised him to leave the coast./

ZA68 John L Knight ?Havelock 24/2/87 /Applies for post of sub-commissioner in Eastern Zululand/

~~Undated and unsigned~~ Unsigned minute ~~says~~ dated 5/3/85 20/11/85 "Sir, Referring to Lord Derby's Despatch No 303 of 5 March 1885 I have the honour to report that the punishments therein alluded to as ~~being~~ having been inflicted by Mr Knight were, so inflicted by him in his capacity as Acting Administrator of Native Law and I venture to suggest to you that as there was no other law than the Native Law under which these men could be tried for the offences committed Mr Knight must be acquitted of blame for having tried them although a certain amount of blame attaches to him for the punishments inflicted. / / /Mr Knight is Adm N L at Lower Tugela./

ZA83 John H Osborn - M Osborn 28/2/87 /Applies for commission in R T C in such a post becomes available pointing out that he acted as lieutenant for 6 months last year when Mansel was away. Has also been a clerk in Res Comms office at Nhlaztshe from beginning of 1881 and then at Ehsowe where I am now / "And I personally shared with you all the dangers incurred in quelling the disturbances which arose from time to time in Zululand and which were effectually put down in September 1884."

apptd  
Thanks  
Geo  
24/145  
GH 704

~~EXX~~ ~~XX~~ GH 704  
~~XX~~ ZA 146

x A Shepstone appleis for post as subcommissioner in the Zululand  
A Sheptone to avelock 16/4/87 for the Nautut office



(2-1-87)  
NB.

UbuMsi: Reaction to Agency BC.

GH 701

ZA412 /Statement of Natal messenger who accompanied Tshigana to Zululand.  
Minutes SNA to Havelcok "The messengers sent by Y E's instruction with the last Zulu Deputation to see that there was as little delay as possible in carrying out the Instructions made by it to Y E have returned & I forward a statement of what occurred. The three head of cattle alluded to as having been sent for me to Swaimana by Dinuzulu to 'Xanla' that is shake hands with me, were I think intended as food for the Messenger as he was regarded as representing me & therefore as of high rank. I think that he would have done right had he accepted & used them 8/12/8  
....in conversation with me he /Swaimana/ stated that on his arrival at Umnyamanana's kraal he saw two Engosihmen there & that on his questioning Martin Lutuli about them he said that they were from PMBurg. He afterwards spoke to these men & through their Interpreter asked their names which they refused to give saying it was no business of his. He states that he had heard that they had been given a beast to kill and that as this was not usual unless they were Messengers sent by some one of whom his suspicions were raised & he made enquiries. After his interview with Dinuzulu Umnyamanana & the Zulu Heamen he was told to leave as they had to see these Engosihmen & ~~his~~ he passed them coming to the meeting as he left it. They the Engosihmen were after /the meeting left for PMB. the messenger talked again to Lutuli saying he did not think the Zulu were acting in a straightforward way/ "Martin Lutuli said oh they have only come to try & get a paper signed about gold which was ~~rejected~~ refused. Swaimana said that he did not believe it, that the Zulus would get into worse trouble if

they would continue to listen to irresponsible white people than they did by listening to Mr Grant H C Shepstone 14/12/86 /Havelock refers this to the Res Comm /

"Mnyamana and the other Zulu chiefs are I strongly suspect acting on the advice of irresponsible Europeans in Natal who are urging them I fell almost convinced, not to accept the settlement and to agitate for its lateration or entire reversal. The chiefs would be easily led to believe in the efficacy of a passive resistance and agitation by referring them to the successful termination of similar means employed by them (also under the advice of irresponsible Europeans in Natal) in obtaining the upsetting of the settlement made in 1879 and the consequent restriction of Cetywayo MO 4/1/87

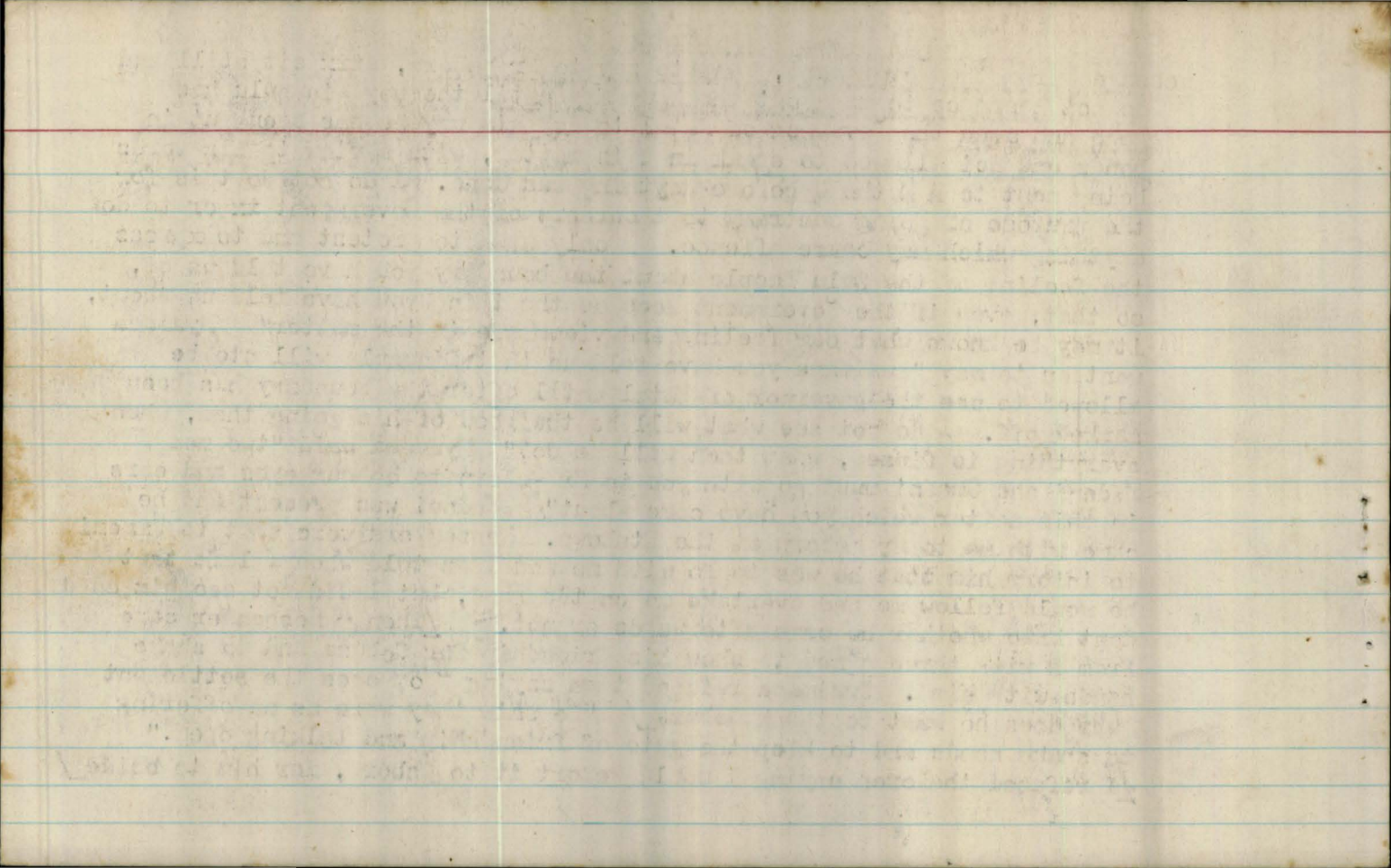
Statement of Messenger Swaimana taken by SO Samuelson 8/12/86

"I was ordered by the ...SNA... to accompany Thsingana... and others... to Dinuzulu, Mnymanana and the chiefs of the Zulu people, to inform them of the terms of the settlement with the Dutch Boers and to tell them that they are required to tell them that they were required to appoint someone to represent them at the demarcation of the boundary.

I delivered my message to Dinuzulu Mnymananam and a large assembly of the Zulu headmen / / Mnymanana, after having heard my message, replied, "Swaimana, you say I am to give you a man to go with you, where is he to go with you? Is he to go with you to Mr Osborn to reply to the message you have brought from the Government"?\* I said no, I have come to get this man that he may go to Mr Osborn when the boundary is marked out to be the eyes and ears of you, Mnymanana, and the Zulu People, I have not come to get him to make any reply about my message. Mnymanana replied, "that, Swaimana, I say no. I will send a man to Mr Osborn to reply to you."



message from the Government, And to say to Mr Osborn, ~~stix~~ sit still and do not commence to mark out the boundary until the boy Dinuzulu has gone and seen the Governor of Natal to ask him why he has been put in bonds and not allowed to speak in this matter, with a view to his words being sent to H M the Q before anything was done. I do not do this for the purpose of going contrary to the orders of the Government ~~to~~ or to do anything which may cause offence. I only wish to protest and to express the feeling of the Zulu People about the boundary you have told us of, so that, even if the Government does do the thing you have told us about, it may be known what our feeling and views are in the matter" Myamana went on to say "Swaimana you have told us that Dinuzulu will not be allowed to see the governor of Natal until after the boundary has been marked off. I do not see what will be the good of his going there, when everything is finished, what then will he do?" Myamana said "two men Madeni and Ummemi must go with you to Mr Osborn to be our eyes and ears in this matter which you have come about" Madnei was present and he came with me to Mr Osborn at the Etshwe. Messengers were sent to Ummemi to inform him what he was to go with me and I was told when I left that he would follow me and overtake me on the road, but I did not see him and don't know whether he came afterwards or not. /Then A messenger came from D with three oxen to show his friendship for Gebuza and to shake hands with him. Swaimana refused them saying "opposes the settlement why does he want to thank Gebuza / "He said they were as an offering to shake hands and to keep the gate of friendship and talking open." /I refused the oxen saying I would report it to Osborn, for him to decide /





(2-1-87)

Est 482.1 Umtu protest. C.O. reaction

GH 703

ZA 92

~~SA~~ Holland to Havelock 14/2/87

/Refers to Havelock's of 9/1 No4 reportng an interview the Zulu chiefs had with Osborn./ /In reply refers to teleg of 12/1 and desp6 of 31/1/  
"I have only to add that it might be pointed out to the ZuluChiefs that they must be well aware that they had signed away much more of their country than has been included in the New Repulbic, under the agreement of 22nd October last, and that HMG, with your able help, have succeeded in preserving for them a large porition of the territory which they had already lost by their own act."





(17/1/87)

Est. ABZ : ABZ Boundary C: : APS protest

05423

Nol5 Havelock to Holland 25/3/87 p36

Encl Osb to Havelock 22/3/87 p36

Comments on letter signed F W Chesson in Times of N dd 19/3 taken from the London Times dd 15/2. the statement that he refused to let the Chiefs communicate with the outside world is utterly untrue - and did not have the power to do so. In fact at the time allowed the heamen Umliwana, Sibamu and Somcuba to go to PMB at the time. / "I beg to leave to add that in making this representation I do not seek to impute blame to Mr. Chesson...as he doubtless considered the information upon which he based his letter to be truthful." There are other incorrect statements in the letter as well - but Y Excellency is already in possession of the correct evidence

Extract from T of N 19/3/87

Letter from Chesson <sup>who quotes</sup> a letter from Durban dd 10/2 saying that the Zulu have taken no part in the work of a boundary commission and when on 28/1 / "Dinizulu and the Regent Ndabuko attended the meeting which Mr. Osborn had called, the latter 'refused to permit them to communicate with Natal, or in any way with the outside world, until they had consented to the proposed annexation.' The Chiefs were informed that when they gave their consent to what the authorities had thought fit to do, then they might, if they chose, visit the Governor of Natal.

Prtoests against these highhanded proceedings - the division of Zululand.

- 'gagging' the Zulus won't help the difficulties. /

seems to be missing 1/2/87

Enc2      Teleg from london 'Times' refereed to in preivous enclosure      Sent  
"The Zulu Boundary Commssion have ing completed its work, Mr  
Osborn summoned Dinizulu and his Chiefs. he King and the "e ent not  
appearing, the meeting only took place on the 28th January , when he  
Zulus were propoerly represented." /Osb forbade the presence of whites,  
refused the Zulu communciation with the ouside world until they had  
consented to annexation when the King and Chiefs might visit Natal and  
see the Gov. Zulula said they did not know what annexation means  
and wantedto see the Government. O sb gave them one day to reply.  
reproted that the Boers are trying to get up 1500 men to occupy  
Swaziland and repeat the new republid tacitics there.



(17/1/87)

Ext 4 B2 : B.C. report : CO reaction

C5413

Nol4 Holland to Havelock 22/4/87 p35

/Acks report of Boundary Commission and Cardew's report./

p36 I shall take other opportunities of addressing you on the protests of the Zulus as to the recent settlement, and the ~~exten~~ extent of the country which has been ~~avied~~ availed for them by the intervention of the British Government; and I will now only express my satisfaction at the terms in which Mr. Osborne and Colonel Cardew are able to report as to the fertility and capabilities of the country left for the Zulus. I observe that they report that a portion of the plains along the coast, the valleys, and the lower hills at the eastern extremities are covered with mimosa and other thorn-bearing trees, that the soil is very productive, and that there is good winter grazing for cattle, and good summer grazing throughout the greater part of what was formerly Umlandela's territory, and also over part of Umgijwa's former territory. Of the western or higher portion of eastern Zululand, especially near the line, they state that it is, generally speaking, well populated, its soil being very productive, there being good grazing for cattle, and the mealy\* and amabele gardens giving promise of an abundant harvest. About two thirds of Uisbebu(s and one third of Umgojana's former territories - districts now owning few inhabitants and therefore open to re-settlement - they speak of as consisting of open healthy tableland, affording excellent pasturage, with an ample supply of water. /para/ In view of the favourable reports thus given of so much of the country, I confidently hope that no difficulty will be found in effecting such a distribution of the people as will allow all to find means to live and to thrive."





Annexation; Oboon

C5413

Noll Havelock to Holland 26/2/87

g H703  
/Q asked Osb if ~~it~~/ "1 Is it understood by Zulus that assumption of Queen's authority is annexation to Empire or protection? 2 What establishment would recommend in case of annexation? 3 What establishment in case of protection? 4 Estimate cost in both cases and 5 send estimates of pensions including Zibebhu.

If the Reserve and Eastern Zululand are combined ~~where~~ we might be to designate officials as ~~R~~ in Bechuanaland - Administrator & Chief Magistrate and Res Magistrates - but Havelock thinks what he<sup>c</sup> thinks in neither clear nor important/

Enc Osb to Havelock. 19/2/87 p33

/The Zulu understood the HM the Q has the right to interfere in and dispose of their affairs by right of conquest - this is especially true when on their own mismanagement they allowed to acquire rights throughout Zululand - They don't understand the difference between annexation and protection./ "They look upon Zululand as a country conquered by the Queen's arms, and that the Zulus, as a conquered race, would be subject to such arrangements for the establishment of proper rule in the land as HMG may see fit. They do not wish to come under Natal laws, and understand that they are to form a separate community (or Colony) belonging to the Queen, to be governed in such manner as HM may please to order. I venture to recommend strongly that Eastern Zululand be annexed to the Empire as the more certain means of securing permanent peace and good order. If it is

The history of war  
belies this?

i.e. They  
don't care

If it be placed under simple protection there will always be the danger of political intrigue from within and connivance of people outside the territory. To prevent the occurrence of such things in case of a protectorate, it will be necessary to take direct action, appoint officials, and levy taxes, as is done in the Reserve, and to thus virtually exercise the same extent of rule and authority as if the country had been actually annexed, without, however, securing the many distinct advantages to both the Zulus and the Empire that would accrue from annexation.

Advises bring both portion into the Empire, appointing three sub-commissioners (one at Entonganeni, Kwandwandwe Hills, near Usutu, and another near the Insele stram near the coast in Mlnadela's ex territory. In the Schedules on costs and pensions you will that I recommend that D and Z have the same pension. as you know there are many reasons why A / "should be equally liberally dealt with. He forms, I consider, a very important element in the consideration any plan for the pacification and final settlement of Zululand, even independently of any claims he may suppose himself to be entitled to prefer.

Schedule A Total cost of Sub Commissioners and establishment: £834 x 3 = £2502. Pensions. Dinuzulu - £300pa. Ndabuko (full brother of Cet) £120. Siteku £60. Siwetu £60. Tshingana £60. Mahanana £30. Mnymanana £120 Zibebhu £300a.

Thought they  
were a dynasty  
unrepresented  
faction!!



GH 704

ZA138

Osb-Hav 11/4/87 /<sup>T</sup>he usual petty pilfering and sordid cattle stealing of the Boers but this time Osb was on to the man who was a deputy flied cronet of the N Republic named believe it or not Piet van Rooyen.

But of course can get no real help from the authorities. Have not taken detailed notes but the last letter from ALP has some info pbbly worth taking. . Note the chief from whome they were taken if Faku.

ALP-Osborn 7/4/87 Nkandhla /<sup>T</sup>he cattle were seized in the resefve , the belong to Faku who had lent them to his brother Mancengeza for milking pruposes . The event accured about 29/12/86. he boundary line ahs split Faku's kraals and he is remving some of them into the Reserve.

ZA139 Osb - Hav 12/54/87 /Calls attention to the fact that J van Rooyen is still escerising the finctions of a Field Cornet despitethe fact of the official notice issued by me that the Boers have jurisidicition in that territory, and it is under British authority/

GH 704 GH152 L Meyer to Hav18/4/87 "with eference to Y E's request that I should at once withdraw the authority" given to Mr J van Rooyed I have the honor to state, that alhtough this Government hasnot chaged its opinion with egard to its rights of exercising authority before the signing ofthe Covnetion....yet with the view of promis ing futher complications, I shall insturct Mr J Van ooyen to temporarily discontue his duties as Filed Cornet in that part of the country

# Protection

GH 704 ZA155 Meyer to Havelock 16/4/87 Vryheid

/Acks Y E's letter of 12/4 informing him the HMtheQ has assuemd  
~~supreme authority over Eastern Zululand. /and that the protion of territory~~  
described in Provisio B to Article I ofthe Memo of Settlement of 22nd October  
1886 is included in Eastern Zululand and is now under the Surpeme Authrity  
of Her Majesy. / /In reply to Y E's letter ...I have the honoru to  
inform Y E that the Zulus have not yet mande knowng to me their desire to be  
releived ~~fr~~ of the Protectorate over them by the overnment of the New  
Republic and that I ~~have~~ no power to withdraw the said ~~Protectorate~~ until  
they have done so."



4/87

Proviso B: Umtata

GH 704

ZA 165

/Further reports on the trouble in Proviso B Reports from S C Mr Knight

Osborn to Havelock Eshowe 28/4/87

/forwards reports. I have requested him to do all he could to / "counteract the proceedings of Mr J van Rooyen" /and to advise the settlers in the area not to comply with his demands for rent or hut tax from the natives and I informed their chiefs not to obey any so called rep of the N R /

Knight to Osborn 23/4/87 Nkonjeni Easter Zululand

/ Knight has been travelling in Provisio B area and the settlers informed him of the call for quit tent and I informed them that they should not pay and the natives say the Field Cornet Van Rooyen demanded hat tax from them. / "Lieutenant Addison R T C sent two messengers on the 20th

to Umymanana and Dinuzulu with your message about my appointment - and they returned yesterday with the intimation that both Umyamana & Dinuzulu appeared to receive the news with satisfaction, but stated that they would not send a reply before communicating with the heads of the people. "

/Maranana has decided to remain in the N R under the Boers but messengers say that it is said that the bulk of the Zulu - even the Qulusi - intend to move to Eastern Zululand. Mnymanana reports Boers seizing cattle.

Knight to Osborn Nkonjeni 23/4/87 /Reports that he will obey the instructions given above in O's letter. Some settlers say that there should be a non occupation tax as empty farms / "only become the resort of unprincipled natives - who steal stock from neighboring occupied farms - and a retreat of young natives to escape work - I am of opinion that there is much justice in their arguments - and trust they will receive the consideration which they deserve."

non-occupation





Mansel in Henry

GH 704

ZA 157

by £113

The culmination of a long series of correspondence on deficiencies in the store accounts of the R T Carbineers.

Sof S to Havelock 28/3/87 "You will observe that the Lords Commissioners take a severe view of Mr Mansel's conduct, and whilst not ~~fully~~ failing to bear in mind the difficulties with which he had to contend, I cannot but concur in thinking that his attitude with respect to the deficiencies was unsatisfactory. The correspondence should be communicated to him with an expression of censure, and of my hope that he will, in future, take care that public property is more carefully looked after.

In consideration however, of Mr Mansel's services, and of the difficulties of his tasks, I will not insist upon his paying the sum in question, and it may be written off as you recommend.

H L Jackson for the Lords Commsrs of the Treasury to Colonial Office. 11/3/87

Cannot take Haldane's lenient view. Congratulates the Auditor of Natal for the perseverance he ~~was~~ shown ~~and~~ pressing the charge notwithstanding Mansel's "specious explanation." He should be 'severely censured

