

27-10-87

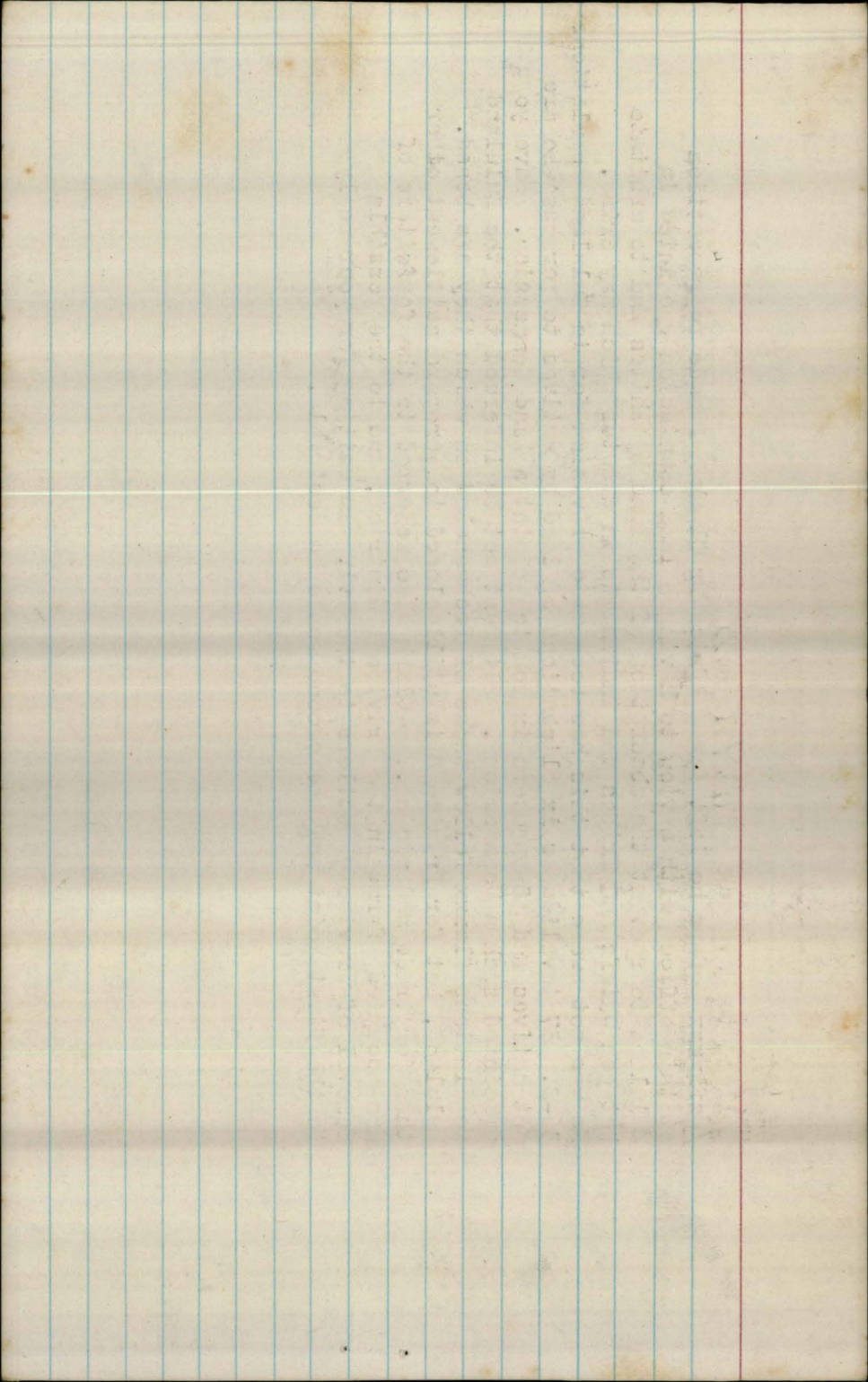
37

GH 708

Z298

Holland to Havelock 27/10/87 No35

/Bafflex Before he left for S Africa Dr Clark M P made representtion at this office with a view to having a land commission apooointed in Zululand to rpevent the absorption of the land by whites and to arbitate between Chiefs and Tribes and indiiduals in disutes which may arise. He was not aware that this has been made prvision for in Zululand Regulations 36-8. 37 invalidates ~~ix~~ glieantions of land by natives to persons who are not natives and 38 empowers ~~ix~~ you to ppoint a Land Commssion. Have yo u appointed such a Commission . It must not be infereed that the Zululand regulations ~~flowx~~ follow those of Bechaanalnd on which they are based. Zululand, but for Priviso B is still closed to Europand settlement other than for trade and mining.. Clark also referred to the forfeiture of non-occupied farms in the Priviso B district, and to the possible removal of Proviso B Settlers to the Tvl. Am waiting for your reply to the first point and the second would be desirable.



(1-11-87)

Stipends: Attempts to hand out

29

GH 607
Z 192

Addison to Osborn 20/8/87 Nkonjeni /Kilane returned yesterday rom Usutu and but for Mnymanana has been unable to get the chiefs to accept the stipend / "Umyamana,,.has accepted his, wihtout the knoweldge of the other Chiefs, and handed the same to Kioane for safe keeping. Dinuzulu, Ndabuko, Ziweru and Thingane* state:- 2 'We return the money to the Government, even Siteku's pension, which we shall end for, and then we will make a reply' * which virtually means that t ey refuse to accept it."

/Mnymanana goes round with 15 Anaviyo for fear af assisiation, Kilane on my orders told all Chief from N R to leave the Country (Zululand) but they refused.

Mnymanana's and D's impis are being doctored. D's men consit mostly of men from the N R and is about 300 strong. Does not expcet attack ofx on Z Police.

"Chiefs and Heamdenn from the New Republic at present at the Usutu rall.

(Msungulu) Ncungulo ka Lukwazi, Sidunge ka Seketwayo, Magunya ka Tanjana Umtakati, Galw.
ka Duguzani, Sikobobo ka Mababgazana Mabogo ka Masipula Bantumetsumo ka
(Buhela) Xwana Ngoza, ka Uhlopi, Ubadu ka Ubuhlele, Ubonyapansi ka Uhlaga, kP
Matyeni ka Ubangulana, Maranana ka Mpande, Manhlenyati ka Ukanele, kP
The above chiefs and heamen with their respectibe followers are estimated

at 10 compnies not including 2 compnaies of the Falaza regiment and 1 of Bogote Ubomvu which with the people from the neighvourhood would make another 10 companies"

Minutes /added a later date - the desq was ss on 22/8 without comment.

5/11/87 Hav asks the names of the chiefswho have or have not recieved stipends

10/11/87 Osborn gives Siteku Siwetu Mnymanana has haveing recieved them
"Thsingana informed me personally that he would take his pension on
my return to Nkonjeni"

21/11/87 Hav notes that Thhingana has now been paid.

GH 702

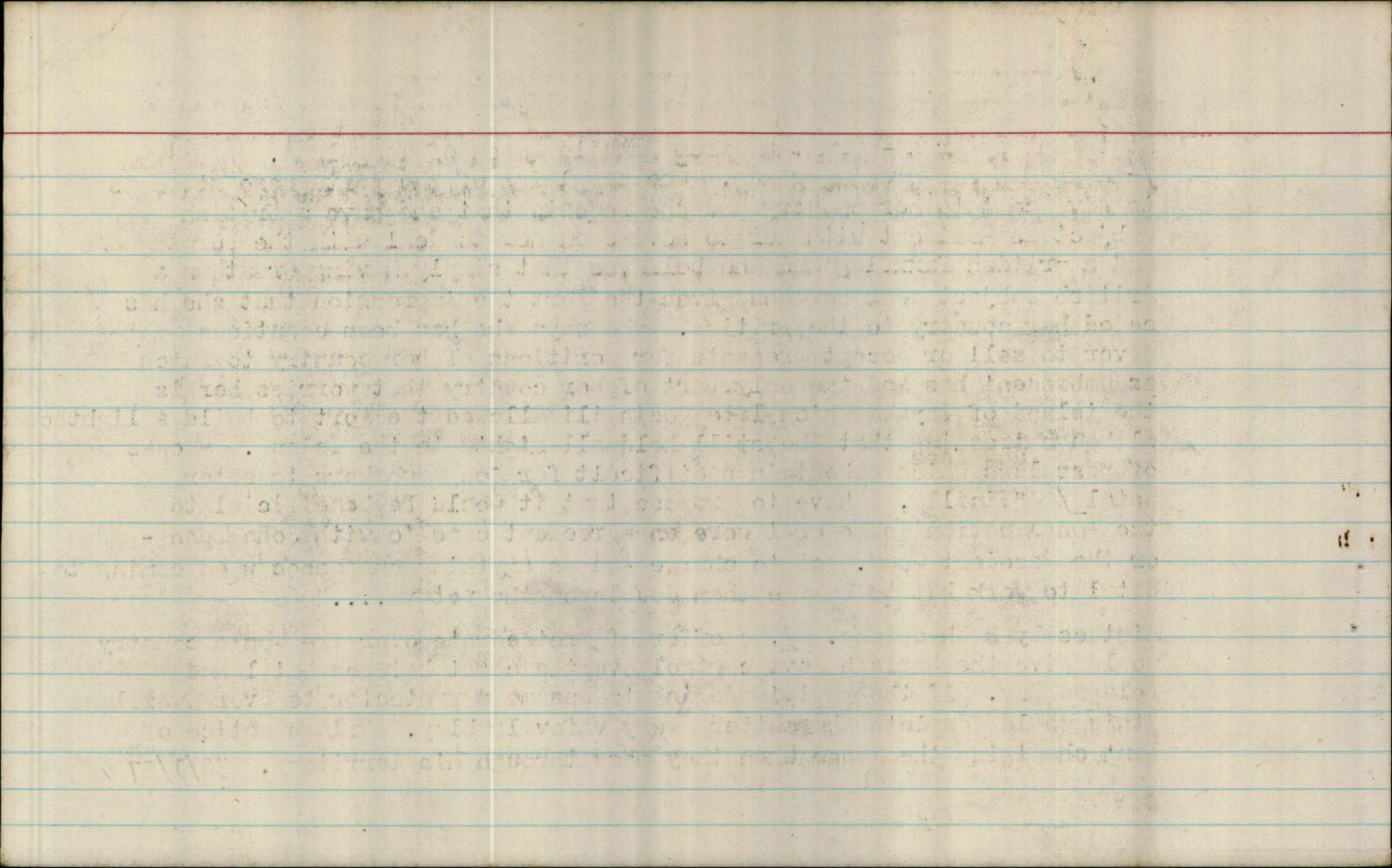
ZA33

Tongaland

Statement by Mr R F Grantham from Zambile Queen of Tongaland.

Thanks H E for opening road . he complains of the portuguese attempts to advance into her country and she requests that she have a British subject as Resident with her to advise on how to deal with the Porutuguese and a British ~~flag~~ flag and she believes that simply having Grnatham a British subject near her has given the Port the impression that she has ceded her country to the British. She says she has been coautious never to sell or accept presents for poritions of her country to Dutch as Umbandeni has and the only part of her country that worries her is the island of Inyaka which late Nozingili allowed the Port to build a lighthosue although ~~stressing~~ ^{and fees} that he still held all rights to the Island. Speaks of pass laws which make things difficult for Tonga workers to enter Natal / "Finally, I have to propose that it would be beneificial to the Tonga nation in general were an agreement come to with John Dunn - or the Resedent Comm. not to charge Tongas anything on passes w en coming to Natal to work but to charge them double on the return...."

Mintues by H Shesptone. The offer of protecorate over the Tonga country would give the Englsih govt control overthe coast between Natal and Delagoa Bay. If the Govt is go ing to assume a protectorate over Swaziland this would complete the matter very vafovulrabley. Brings notice of Dunn chariging the Tonga when they pass through his territory. 30/1/87



GH 703

ZA95

Osb-Hav 17/3/87 Ehsowe (34-26/3)

Tongaland
/Refers to instruction in Nol of 2/1/87 on the northern boundaries of Zululand and the subsequent instruction in No 10 of 15/1/87 concerning Chief Sibonda who reside in the northern boundary area under consideration. "I have the honour to prerort that the country forming the watershed between Lebomba and the sea is occupied by eight tribes whose aggrerate numbers I estimate at 7,000 souls. In addition to these there is the chief Sibonda (son and successor of the late Ungongobali) who occupiesswith his trive that porition of the country which adjoins of the norther side of the locality inhabited by Somekeli and his people, and stretches from St Lucia Lake towardes the number of this trive at 1500 souls.

The tribe consisits almost entirely of Zulus. The other eight tribes are more or less a mexed race of Zulu and Tonga but the all acknoweldged the Zulu kings as Sppreme over them, and they took with Cetwyao's other forces in the war wit the English in 1879. Cetywayo immediately after his restoration, reasserted and exercised his authority over these irbes and he demanded and collected from them, as well as from hisother Zulu subjects in Zululand propoer, cattle and money to suit his requirements.

After the deat of Cetywayo Umymanana and the other Zulu Chiefs acting on behlfa of Cinusulu and in his name continued to exercise authority over those tribels.

"hen the Queens supreme authority and protection were ~~late~~ extended over Easte n Zululand lately I cause a notification thereof to be likewise made to the Chief Sibonda and the ot~~her~~ chiefs residing between Lebomba

and the sea and informed them that Y E would when the rainy season was past send a British officer to them to define the British line as between them and the country to the north of their locality; and I charged the chief Somkeli at St Lucai Bay with the duty of reporting to me from time to time any matters of importance connected with those tribes ~~whx...~~ /Until a visit personally is made to the area cannot accurately define the territory occupied by Sibonda / "This could scarcely be done before June next owing to the heavy rains we are now experiencing and the great difficulties that would attend travelling those parts before the dry season has fairly set in."

15-11-87'

Z. blueblu's return

¹⁸
~~11/11~~ 11/87.

¹⁵
Meeting on 11/11. Zibohelshin's return: background: Z's petting

15/11/87

Meeting on 15/11 - p 26 return

47

C5331

No38 Havelock to Holland 22/11/87 p69 extract

*This is
General
reference
from my*

/With discretionary authority granted in No16 have granted Z permission to return to old tribal lands. Told him of the decision at Eshowe on 15/11 and enclose relevant documents. This is an act / "dictated by justice, good policy, and by expediency; but justice, because Uisbebu's final overthrow and his expatriation were largely the consequence of his loyal obedience to the commands of the Resident Commissioner; by good policy, because his presence in his location will act as a salutary check on any possibly disorderly or disloyal action on the part of the sutu Chiefs; and by expediency, because the continued residence of Uisbebu and his people in John Dunn's location was becoming a source of embarrassment, and because a further withholding of permission to return might not improbably have led Uisbebu ~~xxxx~~ to yield to the pressure of circumstances and the solicitations of his people, and to return without permission." /Mr ~~Gxxx~~ Galloway, intimately acquainted with Zululand, and superintendent of roads, and recommended by Osb ~~ix~~ is to go with Z and advise and help him settle.

Sokwetshwahta are to return to Mlandela's district. He married a sister of Pnada and was thus an uncle by marriage of Cet. Fearing C t he took refuge in the Reserve and temporarily occupied a position of Dunn's location, ~~xxxx~~ with inconvenience. His return has little political importance. /

Encl Interview between Havelock Z and Sokwetshata at Eshowe on 15/11/87 p70

/Z ~~accepts~~ agrees to accept the Queen's Government /71/ He brings up his losses to the Boers but accepts when told that these are things of the past.

Enc2 Memo by Governor read to Z and Sokwetshata on 15/11/87

/Z told that he is not an independent chief but a British ~~xxx~~ subject and must obey the laws of the country and ~~xxx~~ Addison who represents the Governor. He will be paid a stipend of £20 per month as long as he obeys the laws. + he same for Sokwetshahta.

No39 Havelock to Holland 28/11/87 p72

Enc Osb to Havelock 25/11/87 p72

/Z and his ~~xxx~~ male followers left his kraals near Bond's drift Tugela yesterday. He was to reach the kraals of Sokwetshahta last night and together cross the Mhlathuze today. Gallwey accompanies them and they must report to magistrates on the way. Police messengers are necessary to assure the people on the way that the journey is peaceful and orderly. /

G4

707

2301

15-11-87

Zibhebhis account of plea

C4191/31

B-D

20/5/84

94687

Endone

Committee 94687

4Ds

Unders

to Home

11/5/84

P.R. Speis

von Staden

Meyer

H.J. Pot

Steenkamp TGN

A. Laas

A. Juy

C4191

No70 Bulwer to Derby 17/6/84

/Refers to No66

Enc Osb to Bulwer 13/6/84 p108/

/Usibebu has informed me that he will ait here until your Excellency's reply reaches me respecting his complaing and his request for assitance. He is anxious to return as soon as possible to his territory to attedn to the necessitirs of his scattered people, as far as he may be able to do s

Ehoswe ZNR 13/6/84 Statement by Zibhebhu.

"I arriver here last evening. I came to you, the Resident Commissioner to report that I have been attacked in my territory by the combined forces of Beors and sutu, who entered my territory four days p reviously. the attack took place eight days ago on the banks of the Mkuzi irver, and on this die of it. I had retired with my people to that spot to be out of the way, fearing I should be attakced, becuase the Boers had summoned me and I did not go to them. I making the attack the Boers came first and began firing on my men, they then retired and came on again with the Usutu. the Boers and sutu cobined then came striaght at us and attacked us at once. The sutu army advanced in the Usula Zulu way, with breatst and two arms. The Boers were at first behind the sutu, but shortly afterwards in different other positions. the oers were urging on the sutu, threa ening to shoot them if they retreated. the enemey on etting to within a few hundred yards began the attack on me by the poers opening fire on us; they wereon horseback when they fired, keeping up aheavy fire all the time. When the enemy was withing a short

distance from us (a few yards) my force met /109/ it and the fight took place. the left wing of my force closed with the right arm or wing of the enemy, and drove it back in confusion on to the breast. While this was going on, the Boers, having taken up a favourable position, opened a heavy flank fire on my men, and it soon became impossible for them to stand it, and they gave way; they retreated. Pursued by the Boers, who shot down many in their retreat. The Usutu too pursued. My force ran to the Mkuzi, and while crossing this river very many of my men got killed by the enemy, as the river was deep and the drift not very practicable. My force retreated across the Mkuzi, where all our families and cattle had been placed for safety. The enemy kept up the pursuit until late that day when the Usutu retired to the battle-field; the Boers remaining at some waggons belonging to traders that were stationed at the Mkuzi. The next day the Boers and Usutu went to collect our cattle; they took two days to collect them and returned on the third.. All the cattle of myself and my people were at the Bombo for safety; they were all carried off by the enemy.

The enemy captured a large number of our women and children, and the Usutu killed many women. I nothing the day after the fight, but the following day when my men had collected together I started on my journey to come to Eshowe, to report what had been done to me and my people by the Boers and Usutu. When I told my people of my intention to come here they endeavoured to dissuade me, and advised I should send the report by messengers. I told them that I had already sent letter to you (the Resident Commissioner) a short while previously to say that I was about to be attacked, without any result. The matter had now arrived at so serious

C4191

No70 Bulwer to Derby 17/6/84

Enc continued ii ol09a ~~print-out~~ " a point that it was necessary I should go and state in person what I had to say. I therefor came myself. I complaining that this attack has been made upon me by the Boers and ^Ugutu in my own territory that this attack has been made upon me by the Boers and ^Usutu in my own territory without any cause. I had done nothing to provoke it; I have never had anything at all to do with the Boers, and I know not why they destroyed me and my people. I was appointed chief by the English, who gave me the territory. I belong to the English, and therefore now come to complain to them. I could hold my territory against the ^Usutu or toehr black men, but I cannot do so against white people. The Boers had nothing to do with me. I do not belong to them, nor have I given them cause to make war on me; they are netire strangers to me. The ^Usutu have gone over to the Boers. They belong to the Boers, who have helped them with an armed force against me. I and my people belong to the English, to whom I am now come to complain. I come to ask those to whom I belong to give me armed assistance, to ~~enable~~ enable me to return to re-establish myself in my territory. I ask to be thus helped quickly to enable me to return to my territory, to collect together those of my people and our families, and place them in safety before they are all exterminated by our enemies. Unless this help be given me we must die; all our cattle and property have been taken from us, and the people have nothing to subsist upon. As it is, I believe weak persons and young children will, by this time, have perished for want of sufficient food. The Boers told they had come into Zululand to put a stop to bloodshed,

they said they would not interfere with me as I belonged to the English, and they had nothing to do with me. They have acted in an opposite direction entirely, for they have not only interfered with me, but without cause have killed large numbers of my people, looted our cattle, and burnt our kraals.

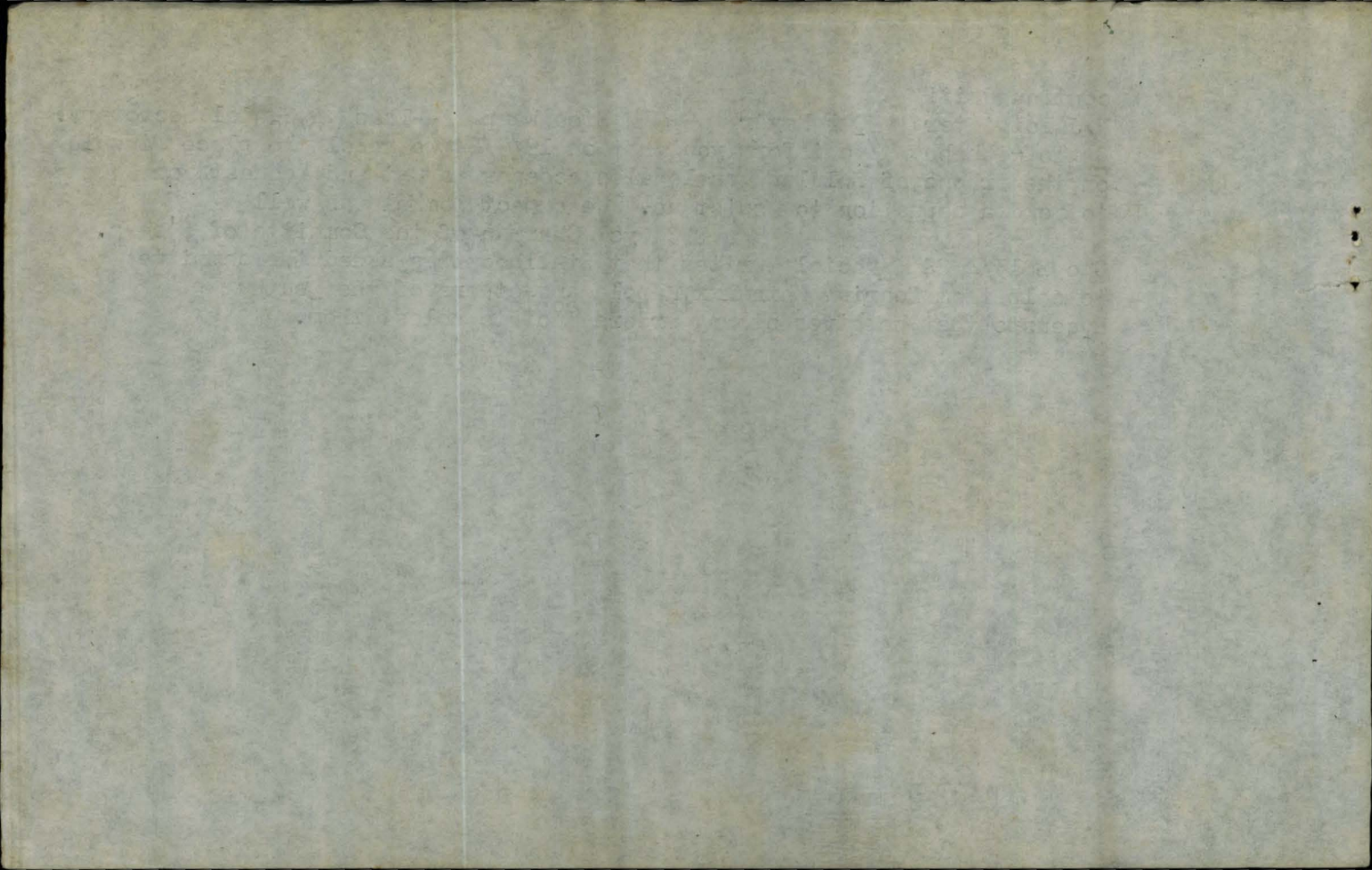
John Eckersley jun trader states that he lived at Manhlakazi for three years and assisted him when helped. About 4/5 at Banganomo Marwanca and two other messengers arrived from the Boers with a letter in Dutch which I couldn't read /110/ which they ~~returned~~ which is enclosed. Another was brought with a translation marked B and was read to Z who gave no reply. Then Joh ombrink and two other Boers arrived and had an interview with Z which I attended and they told him that they were going to make D king over Cet's territory and they wanted his consent and his acknowledgment. They would not interfere with him as they knew his territory was given him by the English and they wanted him to be placed on friendly terms without D. They had come to stop bloodshedding. Z replied that he was pleased if they were to stop bloodshed and he had nothing to do with D or C's territory as he needed the consent of the English. On the 14/ another letter was received marked C

1/5/84
GH687
A Translation T Zibhebhu Dinzulu has ~~succeeded~~ succeeded to the throne of Zululand as a result of the continued bloodshed and the desire to see peace. We have not come to wage war but make peace. You are requested to lay down your arms without delay and conduct yourself in a peaceable manner. You must retire into your own territory and will prevent bloodshed. Hamu and Mnyamana have received the same message Signed Committee of Dinizulu's Volunteers. P.R Spies, J F Vanstaden

continued iii

94 689
H J Potgieter Q F Meyer S G N Steenkamp A--Laas A Schiel Secretary.
B To Zibhebhy /o inform you that on 19/5/84 we resorb to place Dinzulu
on the throne of Zululand as legal successor to Cet and request you
to send a depuation to assist us. We expect Somkela as well

D C Uys Charman of the Committe of D's Vs.
CTo Z 13/4/84 /Shciel writes that Stallboom has akded the committe
to ehlp them fearing ~~Mapela~~ Mapela and others of the "suthu
Rgeusts that he gives stornng orders to his people not to molest them.



480
15/11/87

C4191

No33 Derby to Bulwer 19/6/84 p57

/refers to Nol6 on Z's requests for help./ "You will have learned from the decision conveyed to you in my telegram of the 1th Ultimo (C4037/112) ,that HMG had de cided not to sanction military operations beyond the Reserve."



486
15/11/87

Z's defeat: Bulwer on

C4919

No76 Bulwer to Derby 27/6/84 pl23

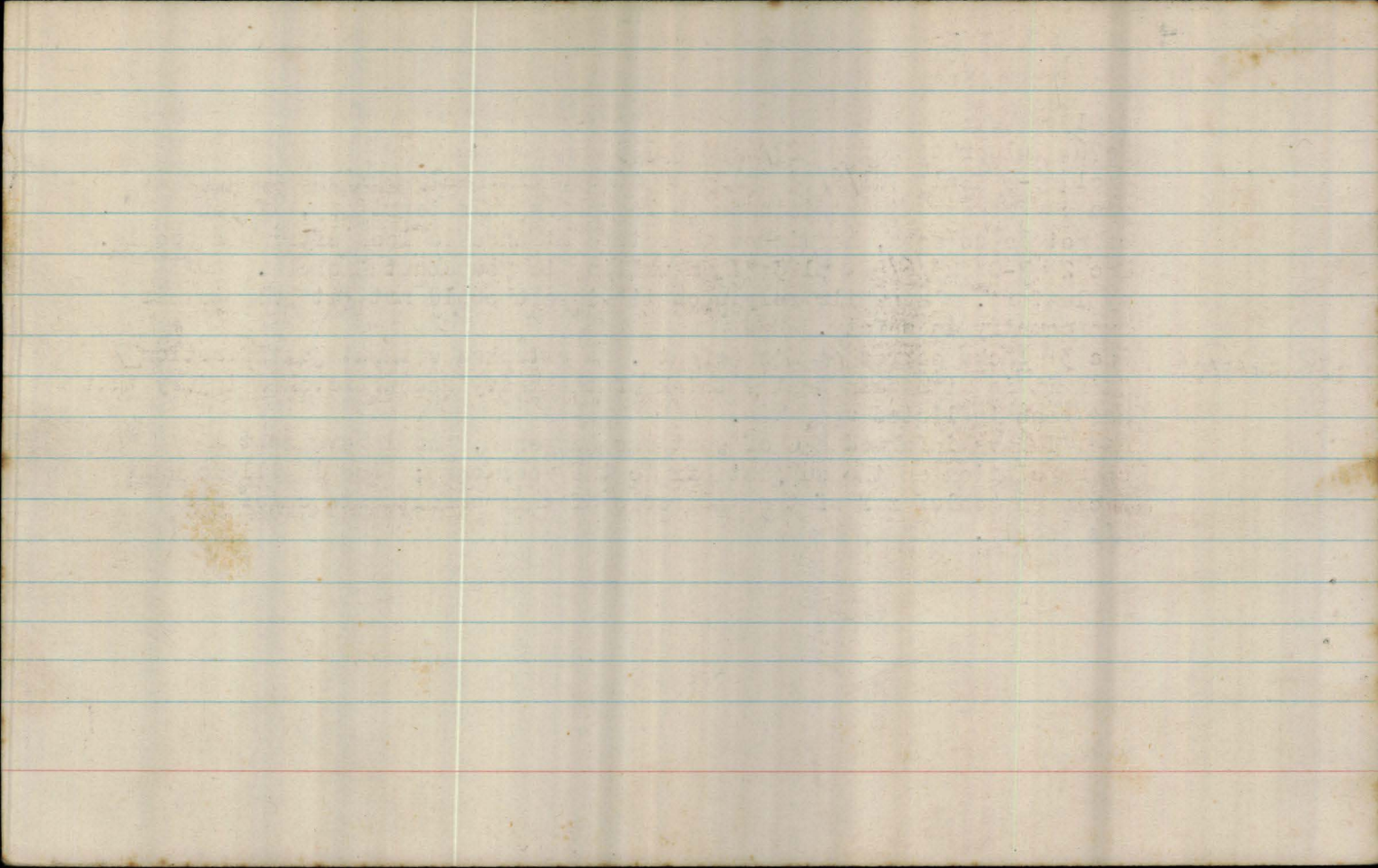
Encl 0-B Telg 21/6/84 pl23 "Uisbebu extremely anxious to hear if you can render him assistance in recovering his territory, if you cannot do so soon, he wishes to return at once to look after his people."

Enc 2 B-0 23/6/84 pl23 "I am writing to you about Uisbebu. Await my letters. Meanwhile rely upon it Uisbebu could not get back to his own country in safety."

B-0 23/6/84

Enc 3 /Acks corres on Z's defeat . A attacked without justification /
"and it is with pain that I think of the heavy and unprovoked injury that has been inflicted upon him.

I have informed HMG of what has happened, and I have sent a communciation on the subject ~~of~~ to the Boer camp; and I will do what I can on behalf ~~exf~~ of the interests of this unfortunate chief and his people."



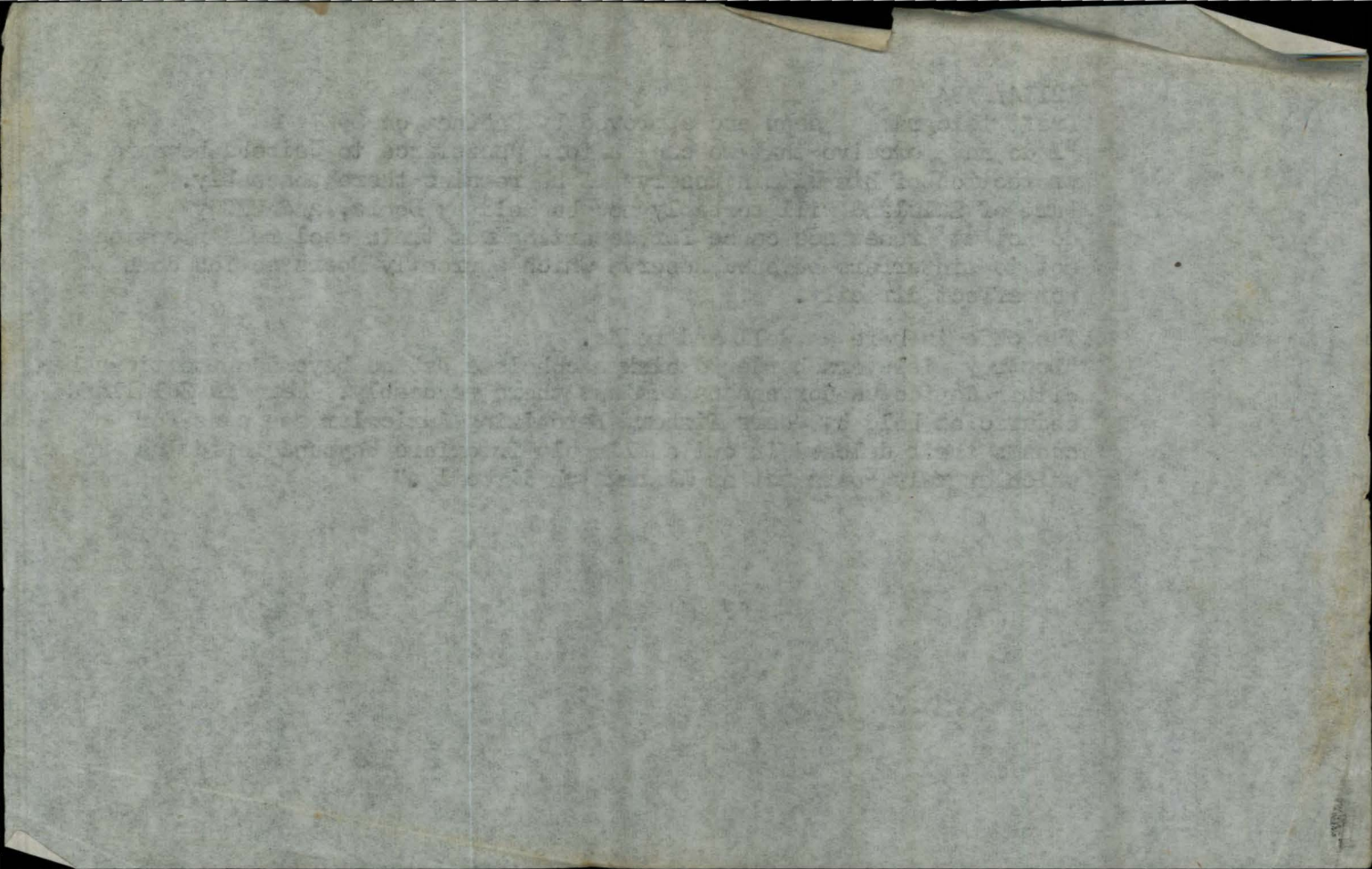
514
15/11/87
12134/N/84

Draft telegram seen and approved by Cabinet on 23/7

"I do not perceive that we can afford assistance to Usibebu beyond protection of him within Reserve if he remains there peaceably. Part of Zululand will probably now be held by Boers, and HMGovt do not at present see cause for departing from their declared intention not to interfere beyond Reserve which apparently Boers action does not affect directly."

The code is here as well and reads.

"Destroy mislayers burdened ~~also~~ alcoholate Usibebu beyond oppositions him within depidotus Gorgoneana remains there peaceably. Mermaid Zululand obduracies held by Boers Fishery Detonizing Auricular see cause for customs their declared intention lingua interfere beyond Lepidotus which apparently Boers action Alarmwatch directly."



15-11-87
501

Future of Zululand: C. Don - no help for 2.

12134/N/84

179/153

Tel from Bulwer dd 16/7 Substantive only given. "Reports Mr Rudolph's opinion as to future of Zululand, asks instructions, fears British prestige has been injured (Secret 554)"

"Minute I understand but little of this question but it looks to me as if we having utterly failed to bring about any peaceful settlement of Zululand are now invited to try & upset that made by the Boers. It is no doubt galling to find that they have done what we could not or would not do. The general impression left on my mind is that the differences between these rival clans might have been settled by ~~diplomacy~~ diplomacy & by the Governor going & meeting the heads of the factions & inducing them to adopt a modus vivendi/?/ as has frequently been done in somewhat analogous circumstances by Sir Wedd in the Malay Peninsula.

"Sir H. Bulwer talks of the 'explanation attack on Uisbebu unsatisfactory' 'Treatment of U. unjustifiable. He looks to us for help.' This implies that having encouraged him we should not abandon him. "Whereas I have always understood that the ~~obligation~~ allegation we were ~~at~~ assisting Uisbebu was a gross calumny and that the Governor held the balance even between the contending parties. A belief that is somewhat shaken by his report on the adv of Mr Colenbrander in 12089 R M 17/7

"The only answer, that can apparently be given to the questions asked in this telegram are (1) that no help can be given to Uisbebu except

protection within the Reserve if he conducts himself perfectly there and 2 ~~q~~ that we shall not interfere with Boers or other persons in Zululand outside the Reserve as long as they do nothing directly affecting the safety and peace of the Reserve.

Of course this is a departure from the position taken by this Government when the Convention was signed, and the integrity of Zululand on the Eastern Frontier of the SAR was specially provided for. But it must be taken to be decided that that part of the Convention will not be enforced. It is too late now to talk of our loss of prestige.

We should, however, see how we stand in regard to St Lucia Bay which is, I believe, recognised to be British, & which ^{we} should take care to hold as in other hands it could seriously menace the Reserve. RLWH

I should like this telegram circulated to Cabinet. At any rate let them know what a difficult task I shall have to defend the Govt case next Monday in the House. E A 18/7

/Car inserted Herbert and Derby getting their heads together.

Reply Draft teleg sent to Bulwer 23/7

Reply Eventually printed in 4191 dd 19/8 (all he is entitled to "reply Draft of above - worthwhile Xeroxing showing the difficulties they had in composing it.)

479.1
(15-11-84)
13337/N/84
179/153

Minutes A despatch is to be prepared explaining that HM Govt considerst ~~that~~ that Usibebu had no claim on their material aid as against the Usutus, and the same argument applies in a less degree to Ohamy. As this new Republic can only be erected at the expense of Usibebu and Oham on the Usutus or both, we have no such reasons to interfere with its existence as we had with the Republics of the S. West. It will very likely if established gravitate towards Natal, as many of the Volunteers are Natalians and thus like Uys are by no means ill disposed to England.

Acknowledge saying that the assurances of the Boers as regards their intentions towards the Reserve are satisfactory EF 6/8
signed up the line

Bulwer to Derby 8/7/84

/Informed you in 12461 of 23/6 that Rudolph was going to the Boers to obtain info and to avert trouble threatening the Reserve. Encloses Rudolph's report the substance of which I informed in tel of 4/7 (11373) Meyer and Uys justification for the attack on Z show it was not justified. There is no doubt that there was a compact made with usuthu for cession of territory and this is the main reason for the attack. Dinuuzlu was ~~guarded~~ with Mnyamana but guarded by 25 Boers. The Boers went to Mnyamana on the 27/6 to settle the cession. It seems that the amount was at first not defined and the Boers would receive as much as they required. When 400 Boers were engaged they understood they would receive 6000 acres each. By the 10/6 the

the number had increased to 530 and the Committee limited the number of volunteers but more came and the Committee now have reduced the size of the farms to 3000 acres. The journey to Mnymanana was to come to some arrangement but they failed to obtain satisfaction. He has obviously misjudged the situation and now is attempting to wriggle out of the position ^{seeing} that Z is destroyed. A dispute must take place and Mnyamana will have to yield but the Boers are now trying to work on Hamu. The Boers now seem to be claiming the country to the west of the Nhlazatshe - roughly Seketwayo's Tshingwayo's and Hamu's territory. Bulwer however believes that once entered the Boers will become masters of the Zulu country. Rudolph says they intend to establish an independent Republic.

537
15-11-87

See 507

Usibebu C.O. on his rights

C4191

No82 Derby to Bulwer 19/8/84 pl38

"HMG have had under consideration the despatches in which you have reported the attacks of the 'sutus, aided by Boers, upon Usibebu, and the defeat and flight of that chief into the Reserve.

In the communications which Usibebu has addressed to the Government, he assumes the attitude of an ally from whom aid, to which he is justly entitled, has been withheld; and there appears to be an impression in other quarters that there is ground for this view, and that assistance has been withheld from Usibebu merely from a desire to avoid the loss of life and expense which might result from the employment of a British force in his support.

This is, however, not the view of HMG. they do not consider that they have denied to Usibebu any assistance to which he was entitled. If they had been under an obligation to aid him, such aid would not have been withheld on the grounds of its inconvenience or risk. Usibebu was chosen with twelve others, in 1879, by Lord Worsley as an 'appointed Chief' in Zululand. Under the terms of the settlement then arrived at, HMG assumed no obligation to guarantee the peace or defend one Chief against another. In 1882, when it determined to restore Cetywayo to the greater part of his former kingdom, it was decided that Usibebu should be left independent, because he protested against being brought under Cetywayo, and represented that he could hold his own. Even then, however, no guarantee of independence was, or could be given to him and it was obvious that his relations with Cetywayo must depend in a great measure on his own conduct. For some considerable period he had been

at enmity with the 'sutu party, and he had occasionally been engaged in open hostilities against them; and in March 1883 these hostilities were revived, the fault on that particular occasion resting, as you believe, with a Brother of Cetywayo and others of the Usutus. Subsequently, Uisbebu appears to have gone into alliance with Oham, whose territory had been brought under Cetywayo, but who was resisiting the execution of that arrangement by force. In June of that year Cetywayo, who had hitherto not openly taken the field, collected a large force at his own kraal. This step Uisbebu judged, rightly or wrongly, to be a menace to him, and in July, by a rapid movement, he surprised the King, dispersed his army, destroyed his kraal, and drove him as a fugitive into the Reserve. In this invasion women were killed, and the country of the usutus was devastated, by the returning forces of Oham, which had formed the right wing of Uisbebu's force. In the early part of 1884, the war was renewed, success still resting with Uisbebu, who announced about that time to the Resident Commissioner his intention of annexing Cetywayo's country. At length the fortune of war changed in favour of the Usutus, who had obtained the assistance of certain Boer adventurers, and Uisbebu was in his turn defeated and obliged to fly into the Reserve. During the whole of this period you, assisted by Mr. Osborn, had striven to your utmost to maintain or restore peace, and had dissuaded both sides from acts of retaliation. Your efforts, which were impartially employed, have had the cordial approval of HMG, but, beyond those earnest endeavours to bring about peace beyond the Reserve, and the maintenance of the integrity of the Reserve itself as a place of refuge for either party without

distinction, HMG do not perceive that it would have been right for them to intervene. The condition of Zululand since 1879 has been one of chronic war, carried on by barbarous represals, and opinion is hopelessly divided as to the degree of blame to be assigned to each chief or party. Sibebu at least oftend acted on his own repsonblibility; his recnet defeat was the consequence of his civotyr of 1883, and his ambitious pro jects of the present year, and HMG has never entered into any engagement to aid or defend him. All, therefroee, that he is entitled to is an asylum in the Reserve, and it cannot be too clearly understood that his position of safety there must not be abused, and if he or others should attmpt to make it a focus for intrnigues or plans of future retaliation, such attmpts must be checked, if necessary, by remvoing them from the Reserve."

(15-11-87)
568

2. In Reserve

C4214

No68 Pulwer to Derby 16/9/84 pl00

Enc 0-B 12/9/84 pl00

94691
[Enclosoes statement/ "sibebu subsequently informed me that, unless his territory is restored to him, he wishes to remain in the Reserve with the people who came with him. He further stated that the bulk of his tribe which he left in his territory has been prevented from following him to the Reserve by the Boer and Utsu forces.]

Statement by Libhebhu accompanied by 30 of his tribe 11/9/84 pl00

"I complain of the Beors' action towards me in attacking me and destroying me and my people, and taking my territory. I have never done them any wrong nor did I belong to them. I belong to the English who gave me the territory, Can such a thing be allowed that a people, perfect strangers to me, should without cause despoil me of the territory I got from those I belong to? I ask that my territory be given back to me; it belongs not to the Boers but to the English. All the people of my tribe who have netered the Reserve are com on prupose to ask with me that we be given back /101/ our territory. I will not, at presne, say anything about all the propoerty looted by the Boers and others from me and my people; we confince our preset ppplication to asking for restoration of our territory.

Matiwana says, I speak for the people of the tribe, and say the words ju t spoken by our Chief are our wards; not only of the men of the tribe, but also of the women, odl and young. Those are the words the people of the tribe wish to speak, no other."

[Reply will infrom the Uovernor.]

C4214

No72 Derby to Bulwer 21/10/84 p102

/Acks above and states that the views of HMG ~~xxx~~ / "have been fully
stated in 2 " No82 of C4191_

15-11-87

GH692

~~Bulwer~~ Osborn -Bulwer 29/12/84

/Z wants to come to PMB to have an interview with you, to make his complaints against the Usutu and the Boers. He says only the overnment have the right to deprive him of his territory

Z's statement he says that if hie is allowed to come / "he intends to take advantage of the oppoortunity of his presence in Natal to recover, if possible, a debt owing to him by Mr J olenbrander of New Guelderland."

15-11-87

Usukhi: Request to send dep to England.

G# 698

C4913

No54 Havelock to Grnaville 31/5/86 p98

Encl ~~M~~ Statment by Tshingaga p99 18/5/86 Ndabuko, Thsingana, Santingi, Umtokwana, Ma rtin Luthuli, Luzindela (Ind una SNA)

Mr Samuelson (interp suprm Court and SNA).

"Tshingana states:- In taking leave, we wish to request that we May be allowed to send two messengers to England (Umkosana and Umgobozana, who accompaied Cetywayo on his visit to England), to report personally to HMthe Q the fact that her son Cetywayo, who was given back to us by her, has died. The consider it their duty to do this, not only because it is in accordance with their practive and custom, but because the Queen hersefl replaced Cetywayo in their hadds, and they consider themsevles reposngible to Her for him. This is not only oyr wish as being the brothers of Cetywayo, bu t it is a request which we were charged to make by the whole Zulu people. We should have asked for this long agao, if it had not been for t e disturbances in the country and the consequent difficulty of do in what was necessary.

If any hopes to a favourable reply to this request are hled out, ~~we~~ will endeabour to procure t e funds necessary for the purpose.

← [We have heard on our way here that Sibebu is pressing to be aloowed to return to his country, from which he was driven. We hope there is no chance of his wish being complied with, as we are sure it would lead to more bloodshed. It would be like putting a half-dead snkae into your bosom which will, when warm, turn and bit you.

Dinuzulu has asked us specially to ask the Government to take him under its care, and teach him the way he should go; he trusts to the Government to see him righted, and placed in the position of his late father. He wishes to act in the same way as his fathers before him have done; he hopes that, should the Government even hear of his having done anything of which it did not approve, that before believing it, messengers should be sent to him to call attention to it and ask for explanation.

Before going, we wish to express our thanks to the Governor for the kind and considerate treatment we have received while in Natal, and we thank the Governor also for his words, which give us hope that we will be taken care of; and we are sure that if the Government will take charge of us we will be freed of our troubles. We have expressed no request as to what we would like; we trust to the Government to the best it can for us. We know that we will be safe in the hands of the Government, without whose help we will become dry bones."

Enc 2 Havelock to Osborn 20/5/86 p99

/Asks them to inform Undabuko and Tshingana that He his Queen's representative and ~~all~~ he reports all that has occurred to HM and a deputation to her is unnecessary. / - Based on minute by H. Shepperson 9/4/88

GH 698

ZA 157

Grant to Havelock 29/5/86 Durban /Received message this evening from Dabulamanzi with a request that I would inform Y Excellency /

"I send Mr Grant to acquaint you so that you may be on your guard that Dinuzulu and myself and all Zulu know nothing whatever of the mission of Undabuko and Thsingana to the Governor, I am told that a report reached Undabuko t at a body of Boers was about to seize him at his kraal and make him prisoner that he at once flew from his home and I preceded to the kraal of Thsingana and that accompanied by him they together left for the Reserve. I have since heard that from the Reserve they have gone to the Governor in Natal "

I want you to know that there has not been any meeting whatever of the Chiefs and headmen and that consequently no understanding has been arrived at with regard to the words they were to convey to the Governor. Undabu ko and Thsingana are acting upon their own responsibility and from rumours which have reached us we fear that their words will bring further trouble upon us. U ask that you will forward this message to the Governor."

GH 698 ZA 163

S igodo's statment 3/6/86 Eshowe

/Sent by D to say that a message was recieved from Lucas Meyer to say that he was taking his leave of D as N and Tsh had gone to the Englsih and that he mahd recieved a letter from PMB saying that they gave the



Boers all Zululand from the upper part of the Mhlatuxi to the St Lubica
and they gave the Termans Somkelei's country and Meyer intended to
occupy D's country. D could make no reply to this Minute tell
the messenger this is incorrect. /

15-1187

Zibhebú: Appeals for restoration

C4913

No64 Havelock to Granville 19/6/86 pl08

9/11/87
"In reply to this appeal, I caused the members of the deputa⁶ion to be informed that it is impossible while Zululand is in an unsettled state to consider Ushebu's wishes, but that, when affairs, are on a more satisfactory footing, his wishes ~~represnetations~~ will receive a careful attention. "

9/11/88
Enclosure "Statement of Mahlahleni, Dundu, Um^arawo, Maduna, and Lagatshana, ~~from the Chief~~ Messengers sent by Sibebu, to his Excellency the Speical Commissioner for Zululand." /SNA Office taken by HC Shepstone 9/6/86 pl09/

We are sent by Sibebu' to his Excellency the SC for Z to say that he appeals ~~to~~ for the restoration of his territory which was given to him by the Government, and of which he has been deprived through no fault ^{or ill-doing} ~~xxxx~~ of his own.

/ The Boers attacked him without cause and when the ~~deceased~~ ^{shed} ~~xxxx~~ they informed him that with the object of stopping blood between him and the Zulu he should recognise Cinuzulu he refused as he belonged to the Government and would die ~~if~~ if they destroyed him a subject of the English Government. They attacked him and overcame him and / "He now appeals to the English Government, his fathers, for protection and restitution; that he and his people are now living in great straits in the bushes and on the bare hills, with very little to eat. "

pl09
/He always loyally obeyed the orders of the Government and reported all circumstances and now prys that he can return ~~the~~ to the country given him by the Queen and wrognfully taken from him /

"We always abided by the conditions on which we were given the country; though we were attacked on all sides we never crossed our boundaries until forced, in self-defence, to do so by the large armed force sent against us by Cetywayo, when Cetywayo was beaten and took refuge in the Reserve.

Sibebu was then master of the whole Zulu country, but obeyed the orders of Mr. Osborn, sent to him at the 'Ibabanango', to return to his own country, and he adds therefore, that he now again urgently appeals to the Government for the restitution of his country and people, as he alleges that it is, in a great measure, due to his obedience of the orders of the Government that he is an outcast with his people from the country occupied and owned by his fathers before him."

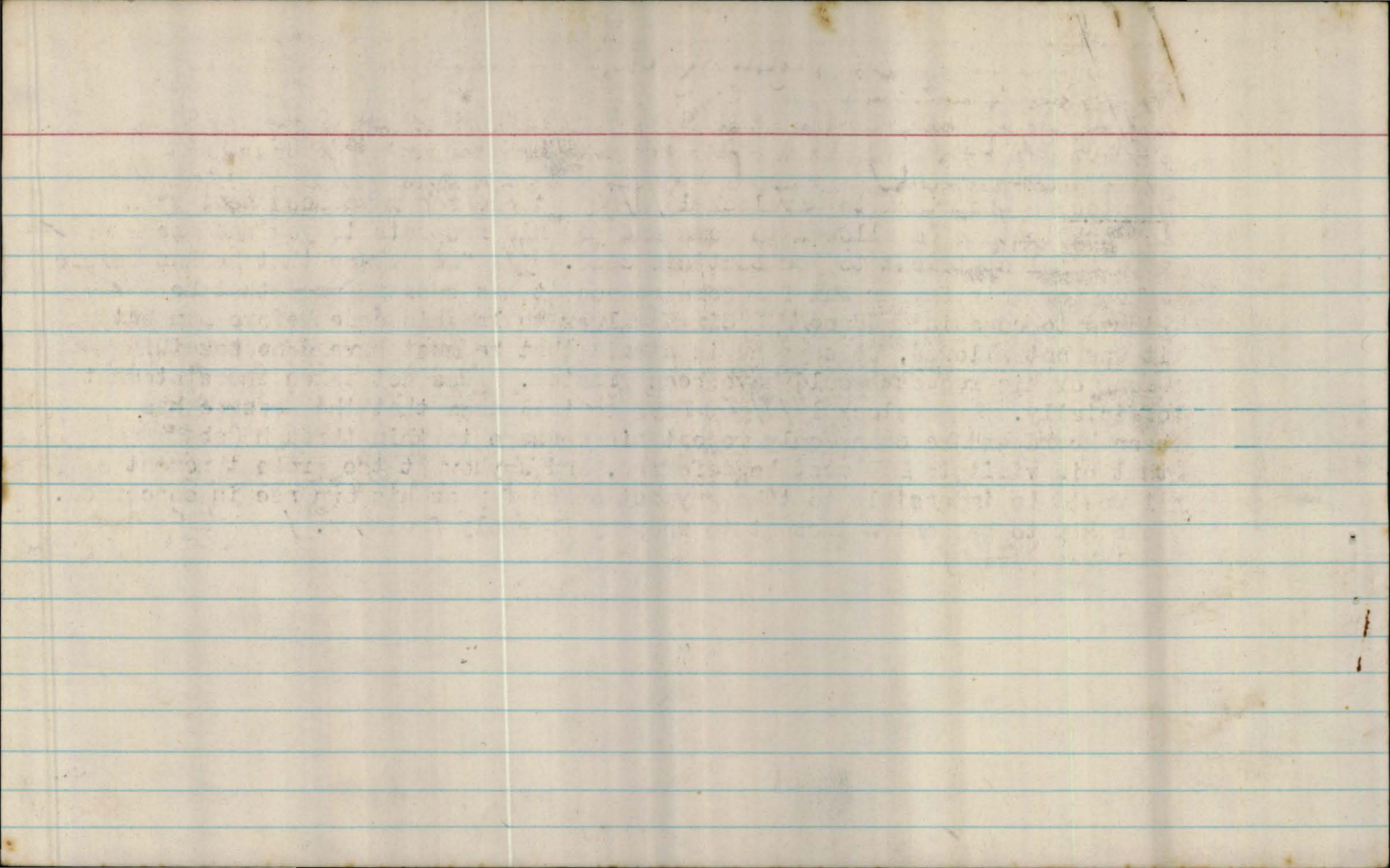
15-11-87

Z: Petitioners Govt

GH 699

/In GH 698 Zibebhu applied from Osb for permission to go to PNB which H refused now these two get a pass from Administrator and Border Agent Lower Tugela Knight/

Minutes H Shepstone to Havelock 16/8/86 /These men have been sent by Z to ask that he be allowed to come and pay his respects to you and make a personal statement to you about his case. / "He urges that he has before asked for this favour but for some reason it has been refused that he wished to come in and see H E Sir H Bulwer to lay his case before him but it was not allowed, he says he is afraid that he must have done something wrong or his request would have been granted. /Has not taken the statement officially. Havelock 19/8/86 Says to tell them that the message has been heard and he can only repeat his message to them through Osb that his visit to PNB must be deferred, and anyhow at the present moment it would be impossible to take any action as far as his own case is concerned. Asks him to be sent a present to show my friendly feelings. /
/Blanket given/



2, request return

GH 701

ZA414

Minutes /Z sent last June requesting the return to his country and the grounds for his appeal are very strong. If I remember rightly the messengers last June were told that the question could not be considered as the settlement of Zululand was still under consideration, and he must wait till the matter was settled. they have now heard of the settlement /

~~XXXXXX~~ "Their position is a very strong one as regards their claims & the consideration of HM Govt. Sibebu was allotted a certain position of Country & made independent. Cetywayo was informed of this before his return & he acquiesced though very much against his will in it."

/Cet did not obey and attacked Zibhebhu, the attack on Ulundi, Cet's flight, Z obeys O's orders not to interfere, which in many ways led to his downfall. "...he repsected the wishes & ~~xxx~~ orders of the Govt. & the result has been what it is." HC Shestone 10/12/86

"Please request the messengers to tell Sibebu that I have redieved & considered his message, that on Mr Osborn's return from Central Zululan,d, he may go to Mr Osborn, whom I will instruct to speak to him on the subject of his wish to come here to ~~me~~ see me. Please give the messengers some little token of friendship, unless you are on objection to doingso /,oes so for which messengers are grateful. ACH 10/12/86

Statements of Kiyasa ka Tokotoko, Masuka, Rozana, and Magandeyana Zulu messengers sent by Chief Sibebu /taken by SOS on 8/12/86 /

Sibebu has sent us to say that Mapita was his father and that he was great in the land of the Zulus and lived in the Mandhlazkazi district of the Zulu country. when Mapita died Sibebu became chief in his stead

in the Dutch Boers against him are permitted to come in to speak and he thinks it hard that there should always be some little thing in the way of his coming to make known for himself the sorrows that trouble his heart.

The Zulu war took place and the Zulu People were conquered by the English. That he was appointed Chief over his father's district by the Government and then after some while Cetywayo was restored as King in Zululand beyond the Umhlatuzi. Sibebu says that all this while since he was appointed Chief by the Government he ~~was~~ has acted in obedience and remained faithful. That when Cetywayo returned he commenced to give him and his people trouble and all their lives were in danger. Sibebu says what is a man to do when a tiger springs on him from the bush? Can he just still and not defend himself? He says he then was compelled in self defence to attack Cetywayo and his people, that he did so and routed them. Sibebu says that some time after this the Sutu party invited the Dutch Boers to come to their assistance against him, that they did so and drove him out of his country. He says through all this he kept faith with the Government and did not do contrary to the law that was given him when he was appointed. He says that when he was driven out of his country he did not run away northwards as he might have done but he came into the Reserve to seek the protection of his fathers who had made him Chief. Ever since then he says he has been living in the Reserve in the hope that his rights would be considered and that he would be restored to his own home and the home of his fathers. He did not think that anybody could dare to drive him out of his country where he had been confirmed by the Government without being questioned about it. He has now sent us to say that his trust is still in the Government and that he asks that he may be allowed to return to his own home and live there under the care of his fathers who made him Chief. He says he is unhappy where he is and that he has no home, he wishes to return to his home and his people. Sibebu says why is he not allowed to come into Natal to see the Governor and speak ~~tax~~ his own troubles himself. He says that those who brought

20/11/87

Summons to E. L. L. L.

RM (Z) Nongoma

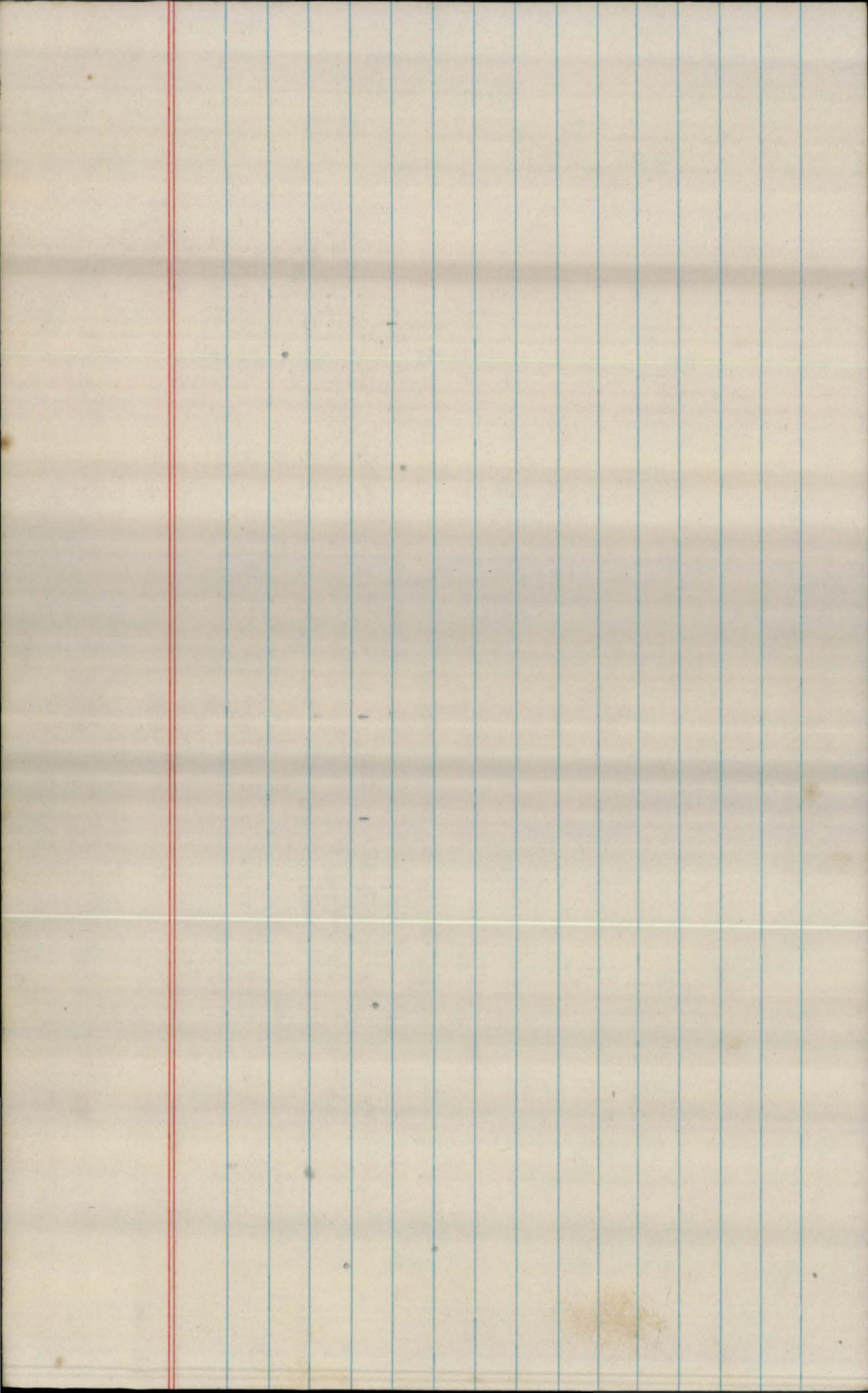
2/9/2

42/87

"I have the honour re report that according to your instructions, I left the Camp Nkonjeni on Saturday the 19th instant and arrived here on the 20th inst. I was accompanied by Colonel Stabb and a troops of Dragoons and half a company of Mounted Infantry, and 50 of the Zulululand Police.

The Military staed* one day and left for the Nkonjeni on Tuesday morning.

^Dinuzulu arrived at his Kraal ' Usutu' on the 19th. I havenot heard of Ndabuko's arrival. As yet everything seems quiet and all the natives are x aware of the decision of the Government as regards the return of Zibebu.



24-11-87

2's return

CO 427/1

25839

Extretract printed in C5331/39

Minutes "Acknowledge and ask him to send in an amount of the expenses of the Mission when concluded. It can then go to Treasury for approval."

E F 2/12 and then on up the line.

Have to Hold 28/11/87

"I have the honour, with reference to my despatch No 64 of the 22nd instant, to submit to you, a copy of a despatch from Mr Osborn, the Resident Commissioner, reporting that Chiefs Usibebu and Sokwetyata had started, on the 25th instant, on their journey towards the lands formerly occupied by them.

2 I have given provisional authority for the payment to Mr Galloway of an allowance at the rate of one pound per day, during the time he may be employed in supervising the return of Usibebu and his followers, and for the payment of wages at the rate of one pound per month, and of ration allowance at the rate of ten shillings per month, for ~~four~~ four Police Messengers, employed under Mr. Galloway. It is not intended that Mr Galloway's services will be employed in this manner for more than a few weeks.

I have to solicit your approval of the expenditure incurred in the payment of Mr Galloway and of the four Police Messengers.

Enc Osborn to Havelock 25/11/87 Ehsowe

"I have the honour to report that the Chief Usibebu with the male portion of his tribe in this district started yesterday from his kraals near Bonds' drift, Tugela, on his journey to Ndwanwe District, to re-occupy there - in terms of your Excellency's permission, the sites from which he and his people removed in 1884 as a consequence of the Boer-

Usuthu attack upon him. Usibebu and his people were to proceed last night as far as the kraals of the Chief Sokwetyatam from whence ^{both} chiefs would start this morning, and reach this evening about several miles beyond Umhlatus where they will encamp for the night.

Mr Artuhur Sheptone, the Assistant Commissioner and Resident Magistrate for Lower Umfolosi District, has made all necessary arrangements for the orderly locating of Sokwetyata in his District and the passage through it of Usibebu and his people. Mr Calloway started with both chiefs and he has been instructed to report his arrival and that of the chiefs he is accompanying to the respective Magistrates into whose districts he and they enter, and to be guided by any instructions they give him."

/I have had to furnish Calloway with four police messengers/

"The necessity for such official messengers was very clear as he will have to communicate with chiefs and people on his journey, assuring them of the peaceful and orderly return of Usibebu, and they will be required to assist him generally in maintaining order. ~~The xxxxxxxx~~.../ deals with expenses/

Hol to Hav 4/1/88 /Acks and concerned itself only with the expenditure./

30/12/87

RM (Z) Nongoma

2/9/2

44/87

Mbokozana
Usunul / fines
return of Sibebu

ff 4/5/87

23/7/87

Addison to Osborn 30 November 1887

" In have the monour to report that I sent messengers to the Chiefs Dinizulu and Ndabuko demanding from the former the 50 head of cattle as fine imposed by His Excellency, 30 head as fine inflicted by you, and 21 head and two sheep belonging to Umfokozana and from the latter 50 head. My messnegers returned with the following answer from the Chiefs. Dininzulu siad he could not pay the fine as his Uncile Ndabuko was ill and also that he understood the 50 head of cattle imposed b His Escellency included also the 30 head he was fined by you - Ndabuko who is still suffering from his injurty said he was to ill to make many answer. On Monday the 28th Magapa and another came to me with the folliwng message and a beast from Dinizulu and dabuko "We protest against the return of of Sibebu, His territory is occupied by our people and we cannot live together with the man who killed our King (Cetshwayo)" I assured them against any harm or acots of violence from Sibebu. Also telling them that unless their fines were paid within 7 days from the above date I should take as a refusal and would report the same to theGovernment, as regards the natives in this neighbourhood they are mostof them at their Kraals but are rather unsettled at Sibebu's return, some of the younger men saying that the Government wereretruning Sibebu only as a bait for them to attack him

The Chiefs Ziweddu and Mnyamana made no reply beyond 'If the Government placed Sibebe in his Country they were satisified.

Referring to meeting at Usutu amongst other excuses made by Dinizulu for not paying his fine was that he wished to called* the headmen of his tribe and tell them the result of the interview of his tribe and tell ~~that~~ them the result of the interview he and Ndabuko had at the Eghowe with His Excellency. Hence arose the reported of meeting referred to by Col. Martin.

12/87

Resistance: Troop Movement

53

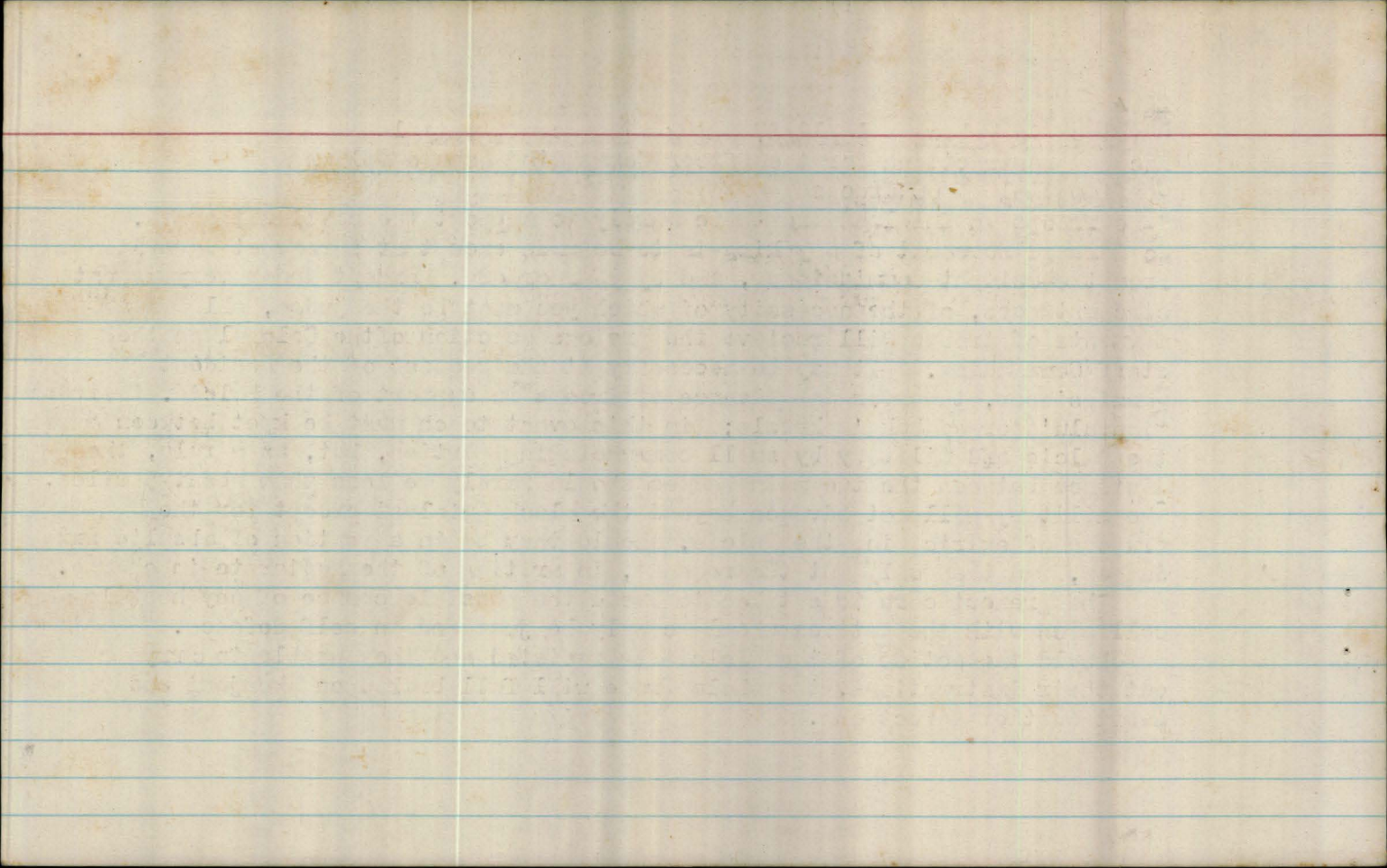
ZA 45

~~Havelock to Osborn 15/12/87 FMB confidential~~~~Enc Instructions for the Officer Commanding Eshowe Column~~~~Confidential OC Troops~~

"The Troops in Zululand are there merely to support the civil authority. No forward movement of any kind is to be made except at a request in writing from the Resident Commissioner, and by your orders. Except under very urgent circumstances, of the necessity of which you must be the judge, all movements of troops will receive the previous sanction of the Colonel on the staff Commanding. It may be necessary at the request of the Resident Commissioner, to order an advance of Troops in support of the Polcie towards Dinuzulu's or Ndabuku's kraals; in this event touch must be kept between the police and military by small communicating parties, but, as a rule, the distance between the two main bodies should rarely be less than about 5 miles. The military will not advance beyond the Black Umfolosi except for the purpose of extricating the Police, should they be in a position of absolute danger, and then only at the request, in writing of the Magistrate in charge.

The greatest care to be taken to avoid the possible chance of any hostile collision with the Natives should be only be justified in self defence.

Should the action of the Police be resisted and they unable to carry out their instructions, the whole Force will fall back upon Nkonjeni and await further directions."



GH 705

Z38

Leyakabi Proviso B.

Dumat and Campbell to Ger Browne Priv Secty to Hav. Durban 7/6/87

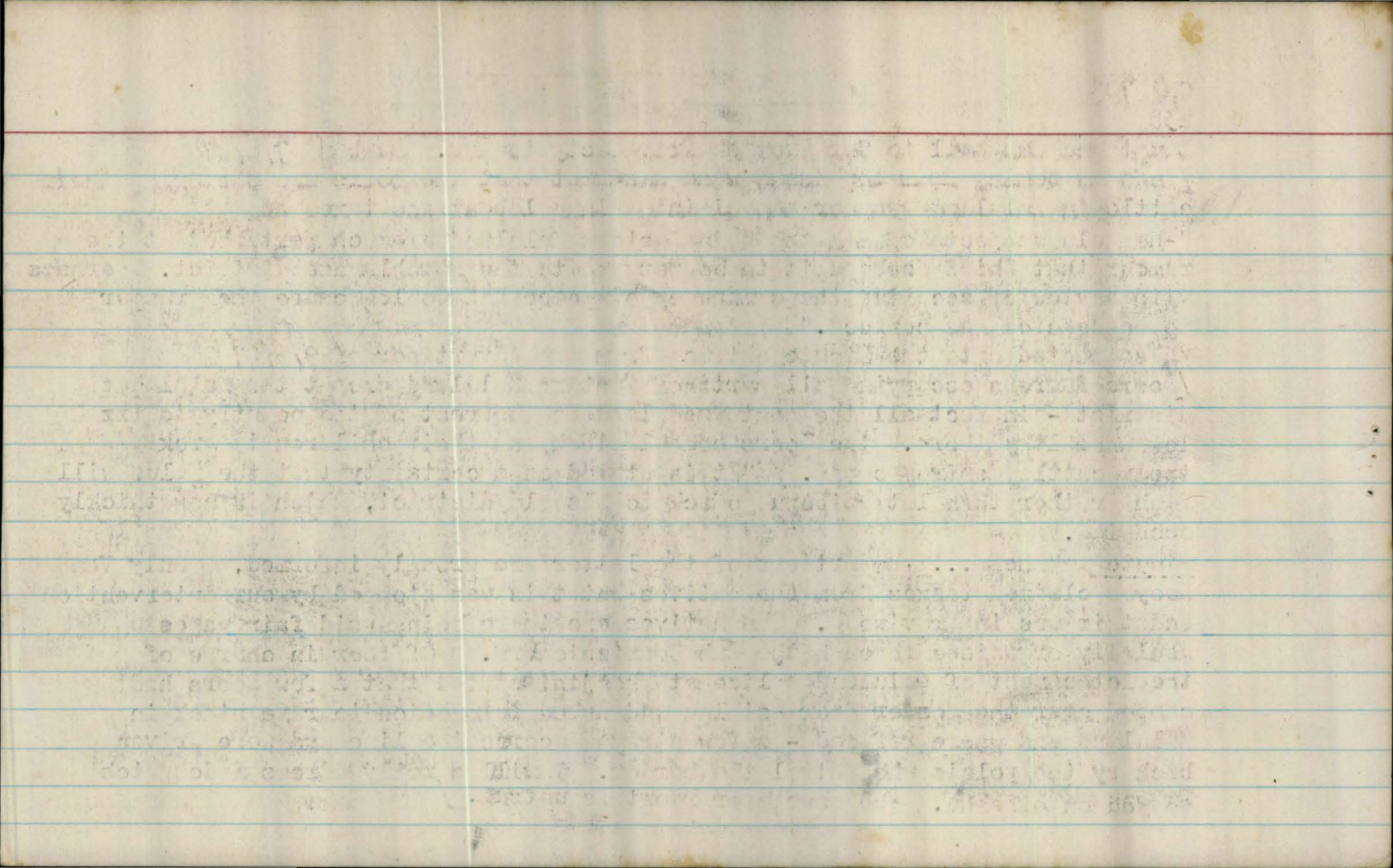
/Info is coming from the Kwamagwaza district that the Boers are pasturing their cattle in Zululand proper and claimin land labour and taxes and

N.B. ["The Zulu subjects of H M the Q in Eastern Zululand are much perturbed at the rumour that Chief Usebepu is to be returned to the Mandhlagaze district. Perhaps with a view of securing the permanency of peace H E would cause the rumour to be denied as correct."

/Also pasted onto the Minute extract from the Advertiser of 9/6/87

/Boers farmers occupying all parts of Eastern Zululand except the Manhlakazi district - in fact all the pasturage land as the rest of the country is ~~the~~ low unhealthy thorn. the Boers compell them and their children to work their cattle destroy crops. / "It is stated as a certainty that the Zulus will fight rather than let Usibepu go back to his old district, which is now thickly occupied."

Minute "HeE .../the writers of the letter are wrongly informed, Only Van Rooyen claimed taxes from the natives but this was stopped by our intervention and this was in Proviso B. The natives are there being paid fair wages usually organised through the Sub Commissioners. Officer in charge of the Detachment of Zululand police at Nkonjini stated that a few Boers had camped near the Border near Tsihlau and asked permission to graze stock in Zululand and where refused - a few strayed across the line and were driven back by the police who patrol the border. I will shortly address a despatch to you on Zibebhu. The newspaper report is untrue."/



Tonga statement to regent

GH 702

ZA32

Tongaland Papers
can be found in
C6200
No 5a

/Covers message from Tonga Queen and included are earlier messages /
/Statement Mahlanjana and Bafobelana messages from Umhela who represent
the Regent Umggivanaza. //these are the Tonga who travelled on the boat
with Wolseley - mentioned in his journal // Undated.

The Amamtonga people are anxious to assist the "nglsih against Cetshwayo
but they want arms and ammunition to expel the Zulu. The young chief
Umgwanaza and his mother Zambiya would like some nice presents. /

"That the tribe has always traded with the white people and are anxious
to remain on good terms and do not want to take up arms as sddcited
by Cetywayo. Our tribe is a large one being composed of 15 Regiments
without the old men, his much larger than the Umswazi tribe, who adjoin
our territory. he⁺ boundary line between Zululand and our country is
the Pongolo River and our land extends beyond the Usutu River on the Delagoa
bay side. / /the tribe are possessed of a v ery few guns, but many
of them are good shots having been taught by the Potufuese hunters, for whom
they worked. Most of our tribe have worked as 'Amamtongao Immigrants'
in Natal and various other towns in South Africa.

here are two small tribes near the border of the Zulu Country on
the sea coast side viz Manaba and Undongene. North these small tribes
were formerly amatonga, but having been conquered by Cetywayo they became
a portion of the Zulus and pay him a yearly tribute - our tribe also does
the same - we pay tribute because we are afraid of him." /Taken in
the presence of J Shepstone ASNA /

/Wosleley's reply 5/7/79 Wants to be firends with all Nativetribe.
The Maputa which is the boundary between the T^onga and Zulu may be used
to put botas on in the war, but hopes the necessity won't arrive

Statement by Mafoliana Nondabuki?and Kwezi messnegersto Natal Govt from
Regent Zambile and her son Ngwanase minor son of Noziyingili late king
of Tongaland. 26/1/87

/ⁱhakns are sent by Zambile for the opening of the road to Natal from
Tongaland for those who want to work. Mr Grantham who is present has her
confidence and messnegers can be sent through him. he says her people
have looked to theEngsih since the time of Nosiyigili's grandfather - Maksana.
and she asks for Engosih protection. In a document signed by J Shepstone
he says the boundary of t^ongaland is the Maputa river but she says the Mkuze
river has always been the boundary and if the Maputa is made the bouddary
then she will loose most of her country, and her own kraals will be on the
Zulu isde. Grantham has been commissioned to deal with secreat matters of
state (izifuba) about which we know notheing.

Reply from the Governor 5/2/87 /Acks above and says the boundary statement
made was a mistake by J Shep. hanks for the three small tusks of ivory. /

Tongaland

High Commissioner H Robinson - Havelock 24/2/87

/Acks Hav's of 14/1 on the Tongaland deputation. on the extension of British protection over Tongaland. 3 It appears that the Tonga were formerly under the Zulu and they wished to transfer their tribute to the British after the Zulu were conquered. 4 In your desp you say that it would injure British interests in Natal and neighbourhood if foreigners extended their influence into Tongaland. 5 If British authority was established or the country annexed then it would come under the Control of the Gov of Natal like Zululand not under the H Comm. 6 Wants info on following points before communicating with HMG. 7 Are there any Europeans in the area and it is suitable for European settlement * 8 If there are no Europeans then a simple protectorate could be announced - saving the country from aggression while the natives could be ruled by their chiefs under a British Resident who would advise the chiefs and keep HMG informed. 10 ~~What is in the way of their being covered by British taxes and being involved~~ 10 What would be the expenditure if such a protectorate were proclaimed - would they be covered by Tonga taxes or would the British taxpayer have to pay. 11 Determine exactly the northern boundary of the Tongaland in case there are Tongas living in what we now acknowledge as Portuguese territory.

Minute H Shepstone. /The Tonga want to be in a position to tell the Portuguese that they belong to the English and I do not think they contemplate our ruling them and being made to pay taxes and I doubt if they could pay for a Resident

although Zambile has said she will pay him if it is not to much ~~and~~ but she has no idea of money. So if a Res was sent he would have to be paid by the Govt / "I think that for the present the appointment of a Resident is not necessary and that it would be sufficient to proclaim a protectorate as was done over the Pondo Coast from St Johns to Natal, & if this is done she might be told to report to the Rest Comm of Zululand." / here are a few white traders in the country but no concessionaries missionaries or farmers. Understands that the country is not good for European settlement being thlanze, bushy country with thorn, low salt and dry. thinks the Tongal ~~believe~~ claim the country up to the Tembe despite the official line.

GH 705

257

66200/2. /More messengers from Tongaland /

Mintues /Havelocks own notes on a meeting with the deputation on ~~21/6~~ 18/6
the messengers are Mr Bruheim a trader living near the Queen and Masololo
a servant of the young King and Unkonka a cousin of the King. they left
Tongaland 28 days ago and brought the SNA's letter to mark that they were
duly accredited. I told them I had Mr Bruhemi and I had it read over to
them and they repeated their message. their message was about the trouble
caused by the Portuguese, they Queen would not recognize them and wished to
belong to the Queen. A few of Sambile's people north of the Maputa want
to belong to the Portuguese. but she wants to follow the Zulu to whom she
used to pay tribute and come under the English. On questioning the messengers
Havelocks elicited that the Portuguese has asserted that Znadile was under the
Queen and claimed taxes from the people north of the Maputa. 2....if the Queen
won't be taken by the English she will leave the country and go to her country
Swaziland. She wants her son to be appointed like Cetshwayo was. Although
the Portuguese haven't tried to assert their authority over the country, s,
of the Maputa Zambile claims the boundary of her country is the Tembe.
The Madmahon award of 1875 seems never to have been made known to the Tonga.
To the SNA 25/6/87 /Proposes to submit to the H C that an agreement is made
with Zambile not to enter into any treaty for the cession or surrender of any
portion of her country without the knowledge of Br Res in a Draft such a
Agreement - I send you a West African one I made for help. the Macmahon
award must be explained.

/Rest of desp is a long message complaining of Portuguese. Havelock
gest the messengers to sign an greement not to cede any land. he Macmahon
award is explained and it is shown that the British cannot interfere north
of the Maputa/

G B. ruheim statement ~~tax~~ at the SNA' office 17/6/87 ".../she wants the British
to settle disputes between us and the Portuguese/ "... and four petty
chiefs who reside on the extreme southern boundary of our Territory on the
Sibicane Stream....these tribes (which are under the petty Chiefs, Umgongobalie,
Fokoti, Unxamane and Umtuku) appear to be in that Ettirory - However, they
refuse in any way to recognize Uzambile as their Queen... and will not pay
tribute to her...." /the only thing of real interest for me./

GH 707

Z157 Money matters continued

to too low a figure and the repayment should therefore be suspended

Have estimates the Revenue as £20000 since the government has been organized and the repayment can start then once a good administration has been established.

Treasury to Colonial Office 16/6/87 /The nagging starts and I haven't noted most of them which are minor and petty. Strong ~~di~~ remarks however about the expense of establishing the administration in Eastern Zululand by deferring the Imperial advance which is virtually an advance from the Imperial Revenue. / "Either ~~xxx~~ "It would appear to my Lords that one of two things must follow. Either Eastern Zululand will lie absolutely fallow for a whole year, yielding no public revenue at all to any one, or the dispossessed chiefs will continue for that year to draw the dues for the loss of which they are to be compensated, and will receive their compensations as well." / Despite the political reasons reasons urges that compensation is paid when the Hut tax collection begins / "Even Zulus would easily understand that the compensations were a charge upon the Hut Tax and that payment could not possibly precede its collection." / they then try and pare down the number of officers in the police to ~~to~~ Reduce to the salaries of the sub-commissioners and public works put off until some kind of local revenue is raised. These reductions will make the expenditure £13950 which should allow £500-1000 to be paid off the Imperial Debt

CO -treasury 30/6/87 / Henry Holland fights back The chiefs will feel the loss of their power at once and lets leave it to the discretion of Havelock to pay only if he considers it absolutely necessary after plaicing your Lordships views before him. Then turns to Treas suggestion that only one police Lt be under the Commandant. Reminds Treas that the Carbineers are essentially a police force covering a wide area and should not be decided by the number of men but essentially by the size of the territory / The Zulu Reserve which has hitherto given work for two police Officers is 2567 square miles in area. Eatersn Zululand for which their Lordships consider that one additional Officer ill usffice, is 5653 square miles in area. In the Reserve each Officer has had an area of 1283 $\frac{1}{2}$ square miles to look after. The eastern Zululand Officer would have four and a hlaf times as large an area to look after. The figures marked in the margin will sho that this area would be nearly as large as Yorkshire and that if the second Officer is agreed to the area of work for each will still be somewhat larger than West Riding.

(Zulu Reserve 2657sq mls =1642880acres Devosnhire 1665208acres (shows that half the Reserve equals shropshire. Eastern Zululand 5653=3617920 and half is larger than West Riding / "The Cheifs ana people of Zululand are in a very unsettlled state and the possiblities of distrubances and bloodshed must be taken into consideration." / and the best defence against it well trained men a d officers . Confident that Treas, in veiw of this wont refuse the salary of the second Officer.

then turns to the Treas desire to reduce the salties of the sub-comms but points out the difficult qualifiations needed, languages, the difficult live, comptetion from Natal and thinks the question should be left to Havelock's discretion. Turns to the question of

31-12-87

Zululal : Hut tax : Stipend

36

GH 707

Z303

Treas to C O 27/10/87

/Approves of Havelock's arrangements regarding Hut and stipends. Hut tax will begin to accrue from 1/1/87*but will be collected annually five months in arrears. / "the tax for the year 1887 will therefore become payable on and after the 1st June 1888.

The stipends of the chiefs on the other hand are to be payable from the 1st July 1887, in monthly instalments, at the close of each month; "
and they will be Dinuzulu £300 N 120 Siteku 60 Siwetu 60 Tsh 60
Umymanana 120 Zibhebhu £250 and Mahanana lost his because has left the country. /

