

22-8-87

Re: Dene An

Warrior protest - the
call on the way side of the fence

27

N

C5331

Noll Havelock to Holland 17/8/87 p29

/After concluding conference on the subject of removing HQ and three companies of Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers from Natal to C Twn had teleg from Osb report that a gathering of Chiefs and Heamen from Zululand and new Rep had taken place and that trouble was expected between Usuthu and Mnymana who was also at the meeting. Mr Knight had confirmed the rumour that 350 Qulusi had arrived ~~with~~ with the supposed object of escorting Dinuzulu out of Zululand.

Osb sent instructions to Addison Ass Comm of Ndwandwe district in which Usuthu kraal situated ~~in~~ in which he instructed Addison to warn D and chiefs of the consequences of a breach of the peace and if he wished to leave Zululand no obstacle would be placed in his way if he left the country in an orderly manner. /30/

Havelock finds it difficult to see the significance in D's visit to the New Rep and his subsequent actions. T^S hep in private conversation says it shows / "how helpless ~~for~~ he feels" /His departure would be a relief to us. ✓

Nol2 Havelock to Holland Teleg undated (rec 15/9) p30

/Ref to above - things are quietneing down. ✓

Nol5 Havelock to Holland 28/8/87 p31 C0427/1:19514 *Wants seen*
/Refers to ^Dinuzulu's supposed intention of moving to the New Republic
Osb reports that ^{white} people of New Republic are doing the best to

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706 657

conciliate the people (balck) and induce them to remain, as they need ~~theyx~~ their hut tax and their labour. Osb feels that it is not unlikely that the Boers will succeed in inducing Dinuzulu to reside in the New Republic. The parable of the cow in the nelcoses dessages between Osb and D show D's intention of migrating to the Tvl. Latest infor of 25inst says O is on his way to Nkonjeni to inquire into the recent disquietude and it is supposed that D's removal will shortly taken place. /

Encl Message delieverd by Kwabiti, Ndungunya, Fagade, Umemi, Bubuezi, Umfushana on behlaf of Dinzulu Ndabuko Siwetu Mnyamana and the Zulu headmen. D asks what harm has he done. His father through his brothers left words saying D was to succedd him. After that when in trouble he found hled from the Boers, the firnedes of his fatherx. then after some time you came into the country and drew a boundary line giving a large part of the country to the Boers. Dinzulu ~~whatx~~ wants your advice in his troubles and seek your ehlp.

He Boers territory contains the kraals of many of his and Mnyamana's people. / "Dinuzulu says he is like a calf tied up one side of a hedge, while its mother is tied on the ohter side, and constntly lowing for her calf; the calf will fret and deep on tugging until at last the string it is ited up with break, and it finds itself rushing through the hedge to its mother.

He says his people and relations in the New Repulbic are his mother, and the boundary you made is the hedge, and he asks how could you be astonsidhed if he acts as a calf would, in the cirdumstances he is in. At the same time he says he will never lea e you. He will not go away from you. Dinuzulu says the Boers are not entitiled to the land assigned to them, and as Zululand wasconquered by the ¹⁶nglsih, he wishes you to

2. ~~188~~
190

22/8/87

O to How

Enc 10 II

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speak to the great English Chiefs about this, and ask them to ~~pay~~ x pray the Queen to extend her authority also over the part of Zululand assigned to the Boers, thus making one country of it as it was before, and removing the hege he now complains of about."

Enc2 Reply by Res Comm

/Cald to hear from him but the boundary line is final and the country is large enough for the Zulu there and from the new Republic as well. D knows that the Zulu disregarded ~~the~~ the English and the Boers took the country to the sea, and the governor make the Boers give back part of it. If Dinuzulu wishes to go to NR he can do so if he does so in a lawful manner.

Nol6 Havelock to Holland 31/8/87 p33

/Osb arrived at Addison camp on 26/8 where he learnt that Dinuzulu and chiefs had left for the new Republic, the people assembled at Dinuzulu's kraal had dispersed, and affairs were quiet and so there was no point in making further inquiries. In a private letter received from Osborn this morning says that he believes few Chiefs accompanied Dinuzulu and "dabuko is quiet at his rkaal and his brothers at theirs. No collision has taken place between Dinuzulu and Nyamana as was thought and probably never will. It is still necessary he says / "to be on the alert for any development of plans unknown to us at present".

Nol7 Havelock to Holland 7/9/87 p34 /More info from Osb in letter dd 1/9. all quiet. Undabuko and Dinuzulu had been to NR and returned on 31/8 / "Affairs here are quiet, but there is a strong under-current prevailing amongst the Zulus of uncertainty as to the upshot of Dinuzulu's proceedings with the Boers"

Nol8 Havelock to Holland 14/9/87 p34 /Ref to above in obdience to O's summons Mnyamana Siweddu, 'hsingana and all prindipal Usuthu headmen ~~appeared~~ befoe the RC and Chief Mag at Nkonjeni on 3/9. D and N did not attnd. Osb repetaed the explanations given on previous occasion on the porition and relations of different Chiefs including Dinuzulu towards the magistrates and enjoined them that they obue the laws. He then inquired into recnet acts of misdocrut on the part of Dinuzulu who seized cattle illegally, and he ordered that these cattle be handed to the magistrates for restoration to their owners. hen charges against the parties from the cattē were seized might be investigated and dealt with gy the magistrate accroding to the law. He then ordered that D should be fined 30 head for contumacy. / "Mr. Osborn expresses a strong opinion that the xplanantion and warning given by him to the Chiefs, coupled with the summary way in which he had dealt with Cinuzulu's ~~xx~~ misconduct, will obviate further troubles." /Telg of 9/9 O reports that all quiet and adds that D has refused to give up cattle and Addison and 60 of the Zululand police has been sent to seize them. ~~xxxxxxisixxxxx~~ /He states that there would be no attmpt to resist the polce, " /and concludes that Mnyamana had recieved from him the stipend payable for the months of july and Augsut / "and that he (Umnymanana) ~~xxxx~~ appeared to be entirely with us, as were the people generally." /Message of 10/9 reports that Addison and police had returned but does not say /35/ that they had brought the cattle - which probably means that they were not found /
x P.S. /Teleg of 12/9 states / " that as the cattle had not been restored as ordered, he had seized an equeal number in their palce. He adds that all is quiet."

(22-8-87)

Reference: D'vint to W.

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C5331

No26 Favelock to Holland 8/10/87 p40

Peace in order.

/We are now on the appearance of Dinuzulu before the authorities of the NR claiming protection. The correspondence which preceded this does not seem to have been published. / HEC ^{only} noticed this & called for it See

See 29.1

"I reported to you that I had directed ~~Mr.~~ Mr. Osborn to call upon Dinuzulu and the other Chiefs concerned, for an explanation for their proceedings in having entered into /41/ communication with the authorities of the New Republic, and in having declared before the Executive Council at Eryhed, that they claimed the protection of the New Republic. ~~It is~~ /Now forwards O's reports of his actions in pursuance of these instructions and regrets that he has to report the disloyal nature ^{attitudes} of Dinuzulu and his advisers and their failure to explain their conduct in intriguing with the NR. /

"Mr. Osborn has urged upon me the expediency of resorting to force to punish Dinuzulu for his misconduct, and has asked for permission " / to advance from Nkonjeni to the "suthu kraal about 25 miles to the north with a troop of the 6th (Inskilling Dragoons, mounted co. of the North Staffordshire Regt and 40 of the Zululand police. O is convinced that D and followers will not come into collision with the escort and that D and N and / "the few malcontents forming their immediate following, would disappear over the border. He also repeats what he has said before that the people generally are with us, and glad to be under the Government. He says, however, that distrust still prevails among the Zulus as to the fidelity of the arrangements recently made by HMG, with respect to them and their country; and he attributes to this

feeling of distrust a large share of the present state of unrest. He says also that a report has been spread among the Zulus that a Boer force from the New Republic is, at the request of Dinuzulu, about to enter Zululand with the purpose of driving the British officials out of the country."

Havelock has some satisfaction in reporting that although Zululand is unsettled there has been no collision between police and Zulu or between sections of Zulu and the Police have been able to assert their authority and seize cattle from D's ~~xxx~~ kraal without coming into conflict with his supporters.. "I have explained to Mr. Osborn that it is most undesirable to incur any risk of collision between the troops and the Natives, and that I shall be unable to authorize the employment of troops in an advance on Dinuzulu's kraal till every other expedient has been exhausted." Messages between O and D continue, as I learnt from a message of today's date transmitted from Nkonjeni to Eshowe by heliograph and from there to Me by telegram. Messengers to me from D arrived yesterday with a pass from Addison obtained ~~with~~ with O's knowledge. and I hope that D will be persuaded of the unwise of his present conduct. At the same time I feel the authority of the Govt must be maintained by force if necessary and am arranging the ~~xxxxxx~~ ^{mounted} enrolment of a special constables of 100 men of Hlubi's. I am also arranging for regular forces to give the civil power, represented by O, moral support.

The return of Z would, in the present juncture, have a very salutary effect on the attitude and conduct of Dinuzulu and his supporters. It would, I am assured by Sir. T. Shepstone, at once and by itself, put an end to the contumacy of Dinuzulu and his followers. With reference Mr. Osborn assures me that there would be no difficulty in preventing any collision between

Dinuzulu's followers and those /42/ of Usibebu. The former would fear to attack the latter, and the latter may be trusted to obey any orders that may be given to him. /Satisfactory info on Mnymana also in enclsue./

41107
29101
Enc2 Res' Comm to Governor Nkonjeni 21/9/87 p42

/Ref to yours of 7/9 which enclosed copy of letter to you from Gov of N Rep/ stating that Dinuzulu, Ndaduko, and other Chiefs and headmen residing in Zululand, had been to Vryheid and claimed for themselves and the Zulu people the protection of the New Republic, and declared that they refused to consent to the withdrawal by the New Republic, and declared that they refused to consent to the withdrawal by the New Republic of its Protectorate over the Zulu nation" /I sent three messengers to D N and headmen whose names are mentioned in Esselen's letter with exception of Maboko and Mahanana who do not reside in Zululand informing them that Y Exc had been informed of their visit and ordering them to to come to Nkonjeni on or before 16/9 and explain the proceedings for on orders of Y Exc .

The messengers returned on 13/9 stating that at D's kraal there were many men assembled and D and N who were at the kraal would not see the messengers personally, but through izinduna only, and answered that they would appear before me. On 15/9 messengers arrived from D and N saying that they could only come on 16/9 as they were waiting for Maboko who was residing at the Pongola. I replied that his visit was not necessary and they must come without delay.

Soon after this I discovered that cattle belonging to " and N and others with kraals north of the Isikwebezi had been moved together with women and children towards the Pongolo. Then I sent again to the Chiefs asking for the reason for the removal of the cattle and the reason for the armed men

assembling at the 'suthu kraal and to urge the Chiefs not to dealy longer in coming to see me.

Again the messengers were not see persnoally and no reply was given to my messengers although they were asked for one. Just beofre leaving U's kraal a young man attakded one of my messengers Ndukwane with his knob-kerries and there were shouts of encoura ement from the crowd such as 'Split his head." The messenger warded off the blows with much difficulty. Usuthu indunans, Hemlana amongst them, did not interfere. The other messenger Geza called out that they were being assaulted whereupon a commoner shouted and cause the assailant to deisit. The messengers declare that they had done nothing to rvoke the assualts. On leaving the kraal they were told that the Chiefs were to send an oanswer by their own messengers.

This morning Umeni and ~~Hamisa~~ Hamisa appeared to say that D was afraid to appear before me ~~amx~~ because of the military escort and he intends returning to me the cattle seziied by him from M'Fogozana and the others. hen they are all collected he will send them to redeem the cattle I tokk in their stead. "(3)Dinuzulu wished me to know that he considers all cattle held by the people to be his pe sonal property, that no one else can own cattle here. In making the seizures from M'Fogozana and others he only took hiw own property. (4) inuzulu aksks me for permission for the people to begin planint their corps. this was all they hadbeen instructed to say."

/In reply I said that they were aware of the escort when they first relied to my call and they said it was Maboko who delayed them. they said they had told Ndaduko that this was liley to be your reply but he gave us no instructions on this point. Osb make it clear that D had not authority to sezie cattle and that the cattle of indivudal Zulu do not

belong to him and he cannot interfere with them.

As far as ~~the~~ the permission to ~~start~~ astart plainting was concerned Osb replied that he wouldn't understand the request and it was the duty of all people to start planitng and I then pointed out that no reply had been made to the wauction of movements towards the Pongola and the assault on my messenger and they said they had no instuctions on this point.

Osb adds that Umnyamana is ill but has sent ~~in~~ izinduna to say he took no part in the aksing of the oers to assume a protectotate over Zululand and was not represented in Vryheid although his sons went to watch the proceedings. _/

26-8-87

Military occupation

Troops move to Zululand

45

GH 707

Z223

B^Araft and 25 others to Havelock 29/9/87 /Being aware that roops are soon to be withdrawn from Zululand offer their hlep , as men experined in Zululand and the people, accroding to the enlcosed Document / 26/8/87 "We the undersigned inhabitants of British Zululand, offer our Services as Volunteers in the event of any distrubance occuring in this vountry -----Provided that -----1st each number be renumerated with a F₂arm 2nd each member be supplied with a Rfile and amunition* 3rd any horse killed in active service to be replaced." /Among the names signing are Ockersley, H Wlongcast Walter Nunn /

Minutes /Osborne doesn't approve what appears to be a grant on military occupation "I am not aware that it is Y E's intention to make grants of land to Europeans in Zululand; /does not approve / Hav writes however "Please ack, rec. of this letter, & thank the writers for their offer, which I will ~~understand~~ remember in the event of distrubance occurring in Zululand & HMTroops being withdrawn. But add that as it is not ~~at~~ present the intention of HMG to allocate land in Zululand, the condition made by them as to the grant of a farm, would present some difficulty." 2/11/87

CE 707

3233

...and 25 others to Havelock 22/8/87. Again it is seen
to be withdrawn from Buland after their ship, as was experienced in
Buland and the people, according to the enclosed document.
22/8/87 "We the undersigned inhabitants of Buland Island, after our
services as Volunteers in the event of any disturbance occurring in this
country, provided that each member be remunerated with
a sum. And each member be supplied with a rifle and ammunition, and any
house filled in five service to a raised." Among the names signing
are Ockersley, H. Woodcock, Walter Lunn.

minutes. Ockersley's name is not present on military commission
"I am not aware that it is a intention to make grants of land to Europeans
in Buland. Does not remove. He writes however "Please ask, rec. of
this letter, I think the writers for their offer, which I will undertake
remember in the event of disturbance occurring in Buland & I will not
withdraw. But as it is not present the intention of H.M. to
eliminate land in Buland, the condition made by them as to the grant of a
term, would arise at some difficulty." 22/8/87

3-9-87

Stipends

CO 427/1

20052

Hav to Hol 37 3/9/87

/Acs desp of 8/7 asking for an expression of Hav's veiws on the objections raised by the Treasury in the crresodnece which accomapined the desp on the subject of the payment of stiepdns before the collection of ~~ht~~ tax. The object I had when recommending the stipends is clearly stated in Co to Treasuty on 30/6/87. - to secure the support of Chiefs to the new order in Zululand and considers that the money will be well spent.

~~Next day 9/9/87~~ ^{Treas} he ~~SA~~ says in their letter to D O on 5/7 that the hut tax should begin from the day of annexaion and sho should the steipend. The letter also expressed a doubt wheter Z sould have a stipedn of £300 a year and should be £250. I think the latter can be adopted if he is ~~not~~ allowed to return home and if not, it is unlielky that he will accept even £300

Minutes seen.

10-9-87

IV

GH 720

Z227

D&C to Hav 18/3/89 Ehsowe /Asks for certain telegs and heliogs

Interesting in themselves the defence pick them as they are referred to in BPP / they are all ResComm to Gov

1887

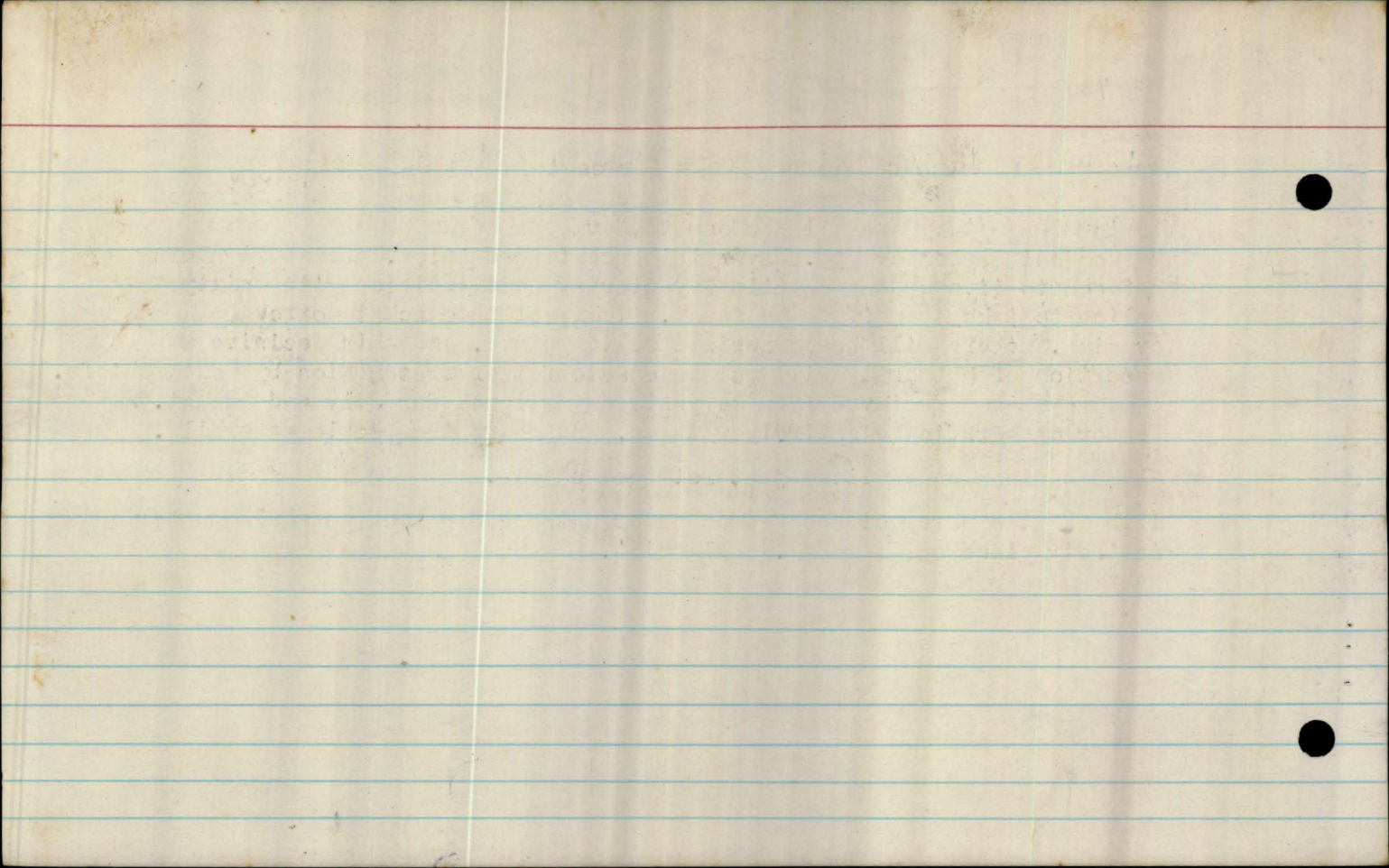
" Nkonjeni September 9th. Everything continues quiet. Dinuzulu having refused to give up the cattle I yesterday sent Addison with sixty Police to take them if to be found. I expect them back tomorrow evening. There will be no resistance to police, and this decisive as assertion of authority will put an end to further presentation by Usutu Chiefs.

Umymanana recieved from me yesterday stipend for July and August. He now appears to be entirely with us, and so are the people generally."

"10/9 Addison and Police must returned safely.

12th Cattle were not secured as ordered therefore took an equal number in their place on Saturday. All quiet."

Tues	8	Added Sent
Fri	9	Confirmation
Sat	10	Added return
Sun	11	
Mon	12	



14-9-87

NR → SAR

43

C# 5331

No19 Robinson to Holland 21/9/87 p35
nc State President Prestoria to High Comm Teleg 19/9/87 Tranalaion
/Treat of Union just completed between New Republic and this Republic./

No23 Robinson to Holland 5/10/87 p37

Enc State Secretary to HC 23/ 9/87

/The treaty between the SAR and the NR dd 14/9/87



4-9-87

CO 427/1
23268

NR-SMR

Hav to Hol 47 18/10/87

/Reports on Treaty of Union between SA & New Reulbics and thinks approval
shd be withheld until concluison of the convetnion with NR.

175. 1

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1937

Zululand : Over in country

31

C5331

No20 Holland to ahvelock 12/10/87 p35

Acks Nos 15 16 17 and approves O' message to D_

"I do not think it will be necessary in the event of Dinzulu removing altogether into the New Republic, that his stipend should at once cease, but he should be cautioned that his payment will depend upon his good conduct no less outside than inside British Zululand, and that it may be reduced on account of his ceasing to reside in the country and assist in maintaining order."

GH 708 Z296 Holland to Havelock 21/10/87

Acks desp No 40 of 14/9 / "I notice with great satisfaction the success already attained in maintaining the authority of HMG in that country,."



0487

Resistance: troop movement. Haw's unit

32

C5331

No27 Havelock to Holland 12/10/87 p44

/Ref to No26 the following teleg arrived from Osb dd 11/10

2 "I could if necessary enforce authority of law without employing troops beyond as moral support, but hope still to arrive at settlement without resorting to forcible measures. I sent my chief induna to Chiefs to day. Much will depend upon result of his mission, of which i will inform you immediately. The results of my message of 29th and subsequent ones were unsatisfactory." "



3/18/87

Coercion

RM(Z) Nongoma

2/9/2

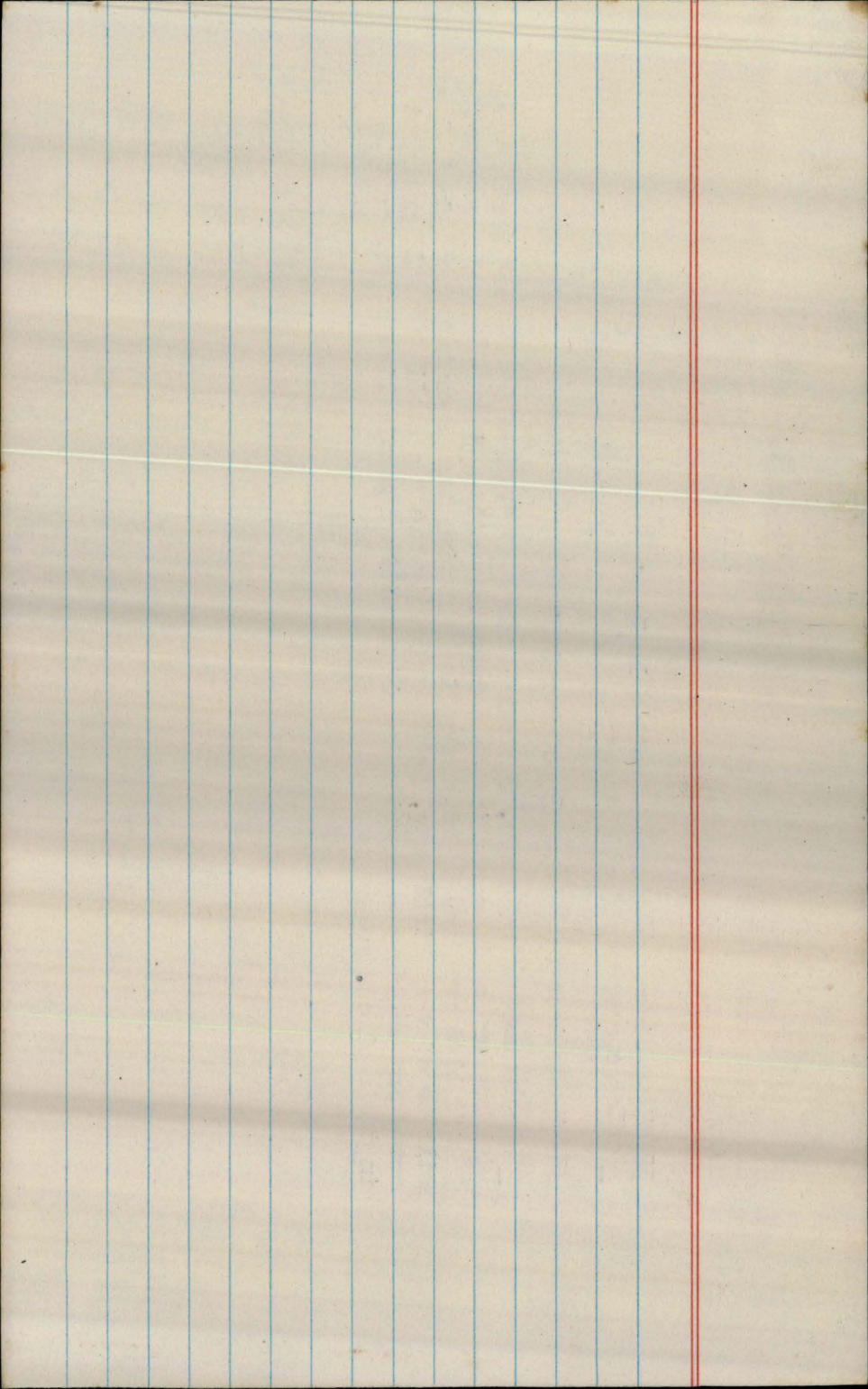
32/87 Addison to Osborn 4 October 1887

/Encloses revenues for September £2/8/6

33/87 Addison to Osborn 3 October 1887

/ Please send 6 handcuffs, 2 prs leg irons_/ "I have 6 prisons* here charred with murder and have nothing to secure them with _"

PS "I have received 6 prs handcuffs by native messenger but I am afraid they will be of very little use, as the majority are too small and will not meet round any ordinary mans wrists and if possible I should like others sent in their place.



11/10/87

Ex. & B. 2: Usutu protest.

33

GH 607

Z241

Message from D M and N ad the heads o f the Zulu people 11/10/87

Reply of Govl8/10/87 (Reprinted in C5331/30/i&ii) This in add notes

Minutes on /The message is the same substancially as the one given to Mr Osb and the reply shoudl be the same. Draft (to H Shep) and show to T shep. / "H E I fowards a draft reply...It is difficlut to answer a message of this nature which is a tissue of misrepresentation and Misstatement of facts without arguing the matter out & pointin out all misrepresentations &c which is not I think advisable, the more especially so as these are presisitnet misrepresnetations frequeently repeated & pointedout to them. Y E w ll ntoice the difference of tone in the statment made here to that sent to Mr Osborn H C "hepstone 17/10/87

"H E I read over Y E's reply to the Zulu Message to the Messengers this afternoon. they thanked f me for doing so as I had cleared up one or two parts they had not clearly understood. After I had finished they took exception to the statement that Cetywayo had disregarded the Laws & boundariews and stated on the contrary ^{that} was it no he who was always complaining of Sibebu & did not this prove who was the wrong-doer. they also took exception very strongly to the interpretation placed upon their having saluted the ~~fake~~ flag when it was hoisted at the time of the making ~~public~~ public of the Queen's Prtct. they said it was only a matter of respect, that they were told by some one that the flag was the Queens token or symbol & that they should salute it and they had done so in the same spirit

the same spirit as any Chief would be saltued on some one calling at them there is the Chief passing. It was not done as either a mark of acquiescence in the terms of the Proclm. or thanks for the same. They added had they known that the fact of their having saluted the flag would be reported and made a point of as a mark of assent & gratitude they would not have done it. The messengers leave tomorrow morning, I have given each of them a blanket H^C Shepstone 18/10/87

"These men are not empowered, as far as I know, to make these remarks by their principals. That the Chiefs fully understood the meaning and effect of saluting the Flag at Nkonjeni on the 7th July is clear from Mr Osborn's report of the proceedings." Havelock 20/10

"H E Y E's reply deals thoroughly with the communication brought by Ziziba and Pagade which is a misrepresentation of facts and a repetition of allegations already repeatedly answered and refused. I would suggest that the reply although sent by their messengers be read over to D and N when they appear at Eshowe in terms of Y E's summons. " _this was done on 4/11/87

C5331/30 Havelock to Holland 20/10/87 /Refers to para 5 of his desp of 8/10 No 26 /where is this important desp/ that messengers from D where in PMB and I recieved them on 18/10. they said they had given their message to the SNA and unless I wanted they did not care to repeat the message so I gave my reply to them. / " Having concluded my reply to the message I told the messengers that the Boer authorities in the N R had informed me that D, accompnied by other Chiefs, had come to them and had asked them for their protection. The messengers said they it was true that D had been to see Mr Lucas Meyer and others Biers in the N R; but that, as they were not present, they could not say, rom their own knowlege, what had taken place."

Also in GH
707 Z241

Enc 1 Message to H E the G of Z, from D M and N and the head of the Zulu people, by the messengers Siziba and Pagade-ka-Wgonela. *Mpungwe*
"Pagade states: - Dinuzulu, Umnyamana, Undabuko, Siwedu, and the heads of the Zulu people have sent us to our father to ask what wrong we have done. Dinuzulu states that ~~through~~ our father (Cetywayo) died, he was left with another father lviing (Gebuza, Mr H.C. Shepstone), and he ~~also~~ asks how it is that he now finds himself being killed. He thought that the country was his father's, and that asit was given to Cetywayo it was also given to him as his son and heir. /para/ An orphan is taken charge of and brought up by his guradian and his propoerty collecyed and taken charge of for him. When his father died he left his word with Malimata (Mr Osborn) that though he died he left his son Cinuzulu to succeed him. Yes, he says that though Chaka, Dingaana, Panda, and Cetywayo have died, the country did not die with them but was left by them with or in charge of Cinuzulu. He has sent frequently to report our troubles to his father. On the death of his father at the Eshowe while he was burying him, he was taken by surprise by seeing a Narive armed force coming against him, which came from Malimata at Eshowe, and he ran away in fear to the Boers, but he came back to his father as a child would.

He is now supisedr to find himself being destoryed by Malimata without having been in any way told what wrong he had done. He says that he was taken by suprise first, by Mr O comein and proclaiming the Queen's word that she had taken the country, when (Dinuzulu) as looking to the carrying of his father's last words to Mr. Osborn to the effect that though he was dying the country would not die, as he left Dinuzulu, his son, to succeed him. His father left him fully clothed, but Mr Osborn has uncluthed him, and left him amked. by this he means that a large part of his country has been cut off in which his fahters Umnymanana, Lukwazai, Masipula Seketwayo live, and in which are the Bqulsui, and many of his fathers' great kraals, such as the Isebe, the Impangiso, the Ekubuyeleni th Umkanyile and others. these are the clothes which have been taken from him. hat is he to do now; he has nothing; is he to wear the leaves of trees of the thron country left him.

This Proclamation which hasbeen proclaimed, has left nothing but the lw thorn country, all the good land hasbeen cut off andgiven to the Boers.

This Porclamtion has entrapped him; it hasdeprivedhim ofhis inheritance, left him by his fahter, and makeshim a common person, as it takes away his Chieftainship, which Malimata hasnow usupred. Dinuzulu says he cannot understand this change of spirit towardshim by the Englih; that he cannot believe it; that they have never shown such a spirit before; that even when they conquered the country they did not show it, but gave the country back, and all ill-feeling was over; and this was shown by the Queen allowing Cetywayo to return to his country, for which the whole people were grateful; and the more so as the great Chief Somtseu...was sent to replace him, to point out his country, and to give him the laws by which he was to rule.

Dinuzulu cannot understnad where this ill-feeling towards him now comes vrom, but he sees there is this feeling, as Malimata is on his way see him and tell him the alws sent out, and had people arrested and cattle seized without his knowledge, and before the matters for which they were arrested and the cattle sezeid had been inquired into by him. hat in one case there had been a quarrel at a kraal, and two men killed, which was reported to him, and he sent to have the cattle seized, and found that Malimata had also sent, and at the same time he took the cattle of one of the kraals; Mailimata took those of the othe other, and that afterwards Malimata sent and seized some if Dinuzulu's own cattle.

Dinuzulu says he does not uderstand this plaing of white magirstrates all over the small strip of thron country left to the Zulus; that they havenot been used to magirstes offices, and do notknow how to get on

with them, and that they are afraid they will not be able to do so. That both Panda and Cetywayo were Engosih subjects; that both paid tribute to the English by sending tusks of ivory, &c. occasionally; but they had no magistrates' offices placed in the country. That after the Zulu war the English divided the country, and made Chiefs over it, and the result was that after Cetywayo's return one of them attacked and destroyed him and many of the Zulu people, notwithstanding that Cetywayo frequently reported the conduct of this Chief who was made a Chief by the English Government, and Dinuzulu says that the same will happen again if Chiefs are appointed all over the country.

The calf is calling out for his mother who has been taken away from him, and the mother, who is shut off from its calf, is also crying out for it. Meaning that Dinuzulu is crying for the people and land cut off by the boundary made for the Boers, and that they are also crying out to be returned to him. Taken by me H. Shepstone SNA Office of SNS 11/10/87

Enc2 Reply of the Gov to the Message from Zulu Chiefs

The Gov has read the message / "what has taken place and what is now taking place in the Zulu country has been caused by the conduct and acts of Dinuzulu and his advisers. It is true that the Queen of her goodness, did send back Cetywayo but he disregarded the laws which reuled in his flight to Eshowe where he died and left D to succeed him. "and asked that the Queen would place him over the Zulu people.

Dinuzulu being badly advised would not wait to see what the Queen would say to this request, but he went off by stealth and joined the Boers / with whom they made a deal signed papers and the Boers took possession of Zululand down to the sea. So D appealed to the Q he saved them half of Zululand / "The Queen seeing that the Zulus could not stand by themselves, and in consequence of the numerous requests made to Her by Dinuzulu and the Heamen for protection, at last decided to take the country and rule it for the Zulus. Umymanana, who is in charge of the Zulu people, and the heads of the Zulu people, were informed of this by Malimata, and they acquiesced in it and saluted the Queen's flag in the presence of Malimata and of the soldiers and police who were with him.

Now that Dinuzulu and his advisers find that they cannot do what they like in the country, by killing and eating up the people, they state they have been spoiled, and that Dinuzulu has been deprived of his heritage and that Malimata has ~~usurped~~ usurped it. / D and the heads of the Zulu people know well that when the Queen took them under Her Government and appointed white magistrates in the country, his power and authority as an independent Chief ended, and that all matters were to be reported to the white magistrates and done through and by them. 2
The country left is large enough for all the Zulu people including those cut off and it is not true that only their country is left for Uoundi and the princes kraals are within it.

"the Governor wishes Dinuzulu clearly to understand that the Queen has now taken possession of the country and assumed the rule of it, and ~~that~~ that both D and the heads of the Zulu people will have to rule themselves accordingly, and carry out and obey the orders of Malimata, who is the chief officer of the Queen in that country under the Governor; or they will have to answer for their disobedience and take the consequences.

Dinuzulu says that Malimata has seized his cattle. This has been done because D has broken the law and has behaved in a disloyal manner. If he continues in the same course, he will be more severely punished.

If ~~Dinuzulu says that Malimata has seized his cattle, or~~ If

If Dinuzulu or any of the Zulu men do / not like the Queen rule they can leave the country - but they won't be allowed to return. If D wants to stay he will be in charge of his own tribe and their kraals and they will receive 25 pounds a month. /

7/10/87

Resistance? Appeal to the Abbot

47

GH 708

Z294/87

Minutes " H E I presume Dinuzulu thought he would obtain the advocacy of the Abbot in agitating against the act of annexation. He had before him the part taken by the late Bishop of Natal on behalf of Cetywayo to obtain the latter's restoration after the war. The concluding part of the letter is a clear illustration of the method adopted by the Zulu chiefs in their dealings on public matters - nothing is done openly.

The letter to the Abbot was written by a Natal ~~xx~~ native named paul, pronounced UPeula by the natives: he is staying with Dinuzulu MO" 27/1/

"Sec Zululand Please write further letter to the Abbot saying that from further information I have received from Zululand, it seems that D addressed him with no good object, and that my opinion as to the judicious nature of the reply given by the Abbot is confirmed. Say that the writer of the letter is believed to be paul.... A E H 31/1/88

~~Mr~~ Fra. David - Havelock The Trappist Abbey Marianhill 19/11/87

"Sir, the enclosed letter in Zulu has been handed to us this afternoon by three men, named Unyangane, Unyoniyake and Uwombe. They reported themselves as sent by Dinuzulu to us, and stated the enclosed had been written by a certain Christian, Upenya by name residing with Dinuzulu.

The letter will speak for itself. We, of course, accepted it very friendly,* and in order to get rid of the people gave them an answer which ran roughly as follows. "Dinuzulu! We have received your fine letter. We see that you wish us to come and establish a mission among your people.

That is what we always wished; but found your country isn such disorder & that your people tre ted our teachers, who were recently travelling there, so badly. However, perhaps it would be well if you yourself & Ndabuku paid us a visit here in person & then we could see what we could do. "Goodbye."We sen merely for your information as nobody knows what the real meaning of the affair may be or what eveil results it might lead to in the future, if care is not taken in time."

" Økotoba 7.1887 OSutu komukulu kuwe mukonzi omu kulu Emlazi Ngiya tuma kuwe yinina nina baseroma ukuba size sife nanGitemele NgooGosite nGamasuku amang 16 umpendulo Agiwu zwa sianzi sizani nina benkosi yezuluwo zani kasiza safu umelimati Ngifuana nosetilo ngweni. Ngiyasinakamisa isanhla somi kimi nina baseroma ba konzi benkosi yezulu lokukutyo kwami NGityo pezu kweroma yo uke mina Dinuzulu unkulukulu amipeam anhla amakulu fikami Gilala emaplatini uzuluwonke wonakele Ngenxa kameli mati namato si asemuguguhlovu ba Gabantu abanohl n/?/o olukulu umuhlaba wonkewonakele wonke Kungeko cala isicelo sami nasi yizani kusi za umuhlaba wonke wakwazulu ngamanhla kankulukulu wozani wozani namanhla onke nako umyanyana nonyoniyake Mina Dinuzulu Ngiti yizani kumi sa umuhlaba wonke wakwazulu ufane neloma kungabiko sahluko pakati kweroma nozulu Abantu bayadutyu lwangesi bamu njengenyamanazane ngiyakonza kakulu kwe kosi yami.

Mina Dinuzulu Ngiti mina nigatye emuntu nina nize nifie lapa sibon a ne sikulume sondwa nGokuba bangasi hlupa kabi makungaziwa Gux Gunitzu /?/ nize nifi ke lapa kwazuli Ngiyapela nkosi yami ngiyakonza emuzini wonke wa ko mina Dinuzulu"

"Oct 7th 1887 At the Great Place OSutu

"o you Great Minister living at the Umlazi, I send to you, of^{ome}, to ask how it is htat we should be allowed to die here. I ent to you on the 16th August and I hear no answer. Help Help You of the hief in heaven. come and help us . We are dying from the acts of Mr Osborn I am like one who is in Gaol. I left up my hadn to you, you of^{ome}, minsters of the Chief of the heavens. What I say, I address to all of you belonging to Rome. I, Dinuzulu, pray that God may give you great strength. Come at once. I am s^aeeping in the woods. the whole Zulu nation has come to greif, through the acts of Mr. Osborn and the Chiefsof Martizburg. they are people who casue great trouble. The whole country is distrubed without cause. My request is this, come to help us to reconstruct the whole Zulu country with the help of God. come, come with all speed. Here are Umyungana and Unyoniyake
I Dinuzulu, sa come and rebuild all the country of the Zulus. It is not right that there should be any division between the Romans and the Zulus. the people are being shot with guns^l like wild animals. I send greetings to you, my Chiefs. I, Dinuzulu, say do not let any one know you are coming here. Come , and let us see one antoe^{hr} and consult together alone, becuase if they heard of it, they would cause great trouble Come quicly to the Zulu country. I conclude, my Chief. I send greetings to all your household , inuzulu.

to all your household.
Come quickly to see this country. I conclude, my chief, I send greetings
together alone, because if they heard of it, they would cause great trouble
you are coming here. Come, and let us see one another and consult
greetings to you, my chief. I, finally, say do not let any one know
this. The people are being shot with guns like wild animals. I send
right that there should be any division between the Romans and the
I finally, as you and rebuild all the country of the Guine. It is not
all good. There are many things and many things
to reconstruct the whole of the country with the help of God. Come, come with
country is disturbed without cause. My request is this, come to help us
Chief of the Maritimes. They are people who cause great trouble. The whole
nation has come to grief, through the acts of the Guine and the
at length. Come at once. I am sleeping in the woods. The whole Guine
belonging to me. I, finally, say that God may give you rest
ministers of the Chief of the Guine. But I say, I address to all of you
I am like one who is in a hole. I left a ray of light to you, you of the
heaven. Come and help us. We are dying from the acts of the Guine
both August and I hear no answer. Help. Help. You of the chief in
ask how it is that we should be allowed to die here. I say to you on the
"O you are the Minister living at the Ministry. I send to you, of course, to
"Got 7th 1887 At the Great Place of the Chief"