

Transvaal Labour Commission

Report of the Transvaal Labour Commission

Johannesburg 1903

in Evidence of W. G. Grant p. 481 ff.

[prior to 1856. Spent time in Zululand - acquired consid. kn. of Zulu ^{lan.} [!]]

1856. Mbugazi offered him 500 head to command his army.

Employed thousands of natives cultivating sugar.

Refused Chelmsford's offer as Head of Intelligence Dept.

Oct 1881. ^{Refused} H. Corn's request to take Act. to England.

Nov. 1881 Waited on Kinn at C.O. on Zulu question.]

"The proposals I made of settlement were fully approved by Eon Kumbungu, but (to use his own words) the "experiences of party" prevented their full acceptance by the Government."

¹⁸⁸² [Advised Corns to Zulu Native until he retired.

Refused Mbenzgen's request to take some position for Swazi.

1890. To + ul. rep. Mess. N. Sel's interests in Dynamite Concasson.

1893. Native Labour Commission to Wits. Chamber of Mines

Initiated organized labor supply to minis: towns & native locations
1896. Declined to accept Emil Gray's offer of control of native affairs
in Rhodesia.

Encloses letter of recommendation from Sir T. Shepstone 14/12/92.

L H Gann and P Duignan Burden of Empire
London 1968

p vi We hold that cultures differ objectively in the number of choices which their members can make and in their ability to develop man's potentialities.

J. H. Gann and J. L. Latham
London 1908

p. vi. We hold that different objectives in the number of choices
which their members can make and in their ability to develop same
notwithstanding.

ZA 38

Mr Galloway was one of Dunn's late magistrates and a good native scholar

SHELF-MARK

from the General Catalogue

Reader's Name and Initials in BLOCK CAPITALS

J. J. GUY

Date on which wanted

4-3-69

Letter and no. of Seat

Typing 11

NAME OF AUTHOR

J. J. Gibson

SHORT TITLE OF WORK

Story of the Zulus

DATE OF EDITION

1911

IF PART OF A SERIES, specify here the name of the series and the volume or part required

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**BOOKS MUST NOT BE MARKED
BOOKS MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE ROOM
IN WHICH THEY WERE ISSUED**

SEE BACK →

NOTICE

Books will not be delivered to unoccupied seats.

Readers wishing to have books transferred from the Reading Room to the North Library or Periodicals Gallery should apply in the Reading Room to the staff at the Centre Desk or Reserved Books Counter.

Books taken from the reference shelves may not be removed from the room and must be returned to their correct place after use.

Before leaving the room, readers must return their books to the Centre Desk to the section appropriate to their surname (or to the Issue Desk), and there reclaim their application slips.

Readers are held responsible for the books so long as the application-slips remain unclaimed.

INFRINGEMENT OF THE RULES MAY INVOLVE
WITHDRAWAL OF THE READER'S TICKET

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

On Reading Room reference shelves.....

*At issue desk in the State Paper Room.....

*To be seen in the Map Room

Apply to the Centre Desk

*Apply to the North Library Issue Desk

In use. If urgently required apply to
Centre Desk

At Binders. If urgently required apply
to Centre Desk

Not yet available

Mislaidd

Destroyed by bombing in the war

Please check shelf-mark in General
Catalogue with Centre Desk

**This slip to be handed to the Clerk in charge there*

SHELF-MARK
from the General Catalogue

Reader's Name and Initials in BLOCK CAPITALS

Official
use

J. J. GUY

10920 cc 38

Date on which wanted

7-4-71

Letter and No. of Seat

Typing

NAME OF AUTHOR

SHORT TITLE OF WORK

Letters of Genl. Gordon

DATE OF EDITION

1888

IF PART OF A **SERIES**, specify here the name of the series and the volume or part required

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**BOOKS MUST NOT BE MARKED
BOOKS MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE ROOM
IN WHICH THEY WERE ISSUED**

SEE BACK →

NOTICE

Books will not be delivered to unoccupied seats.

Readers wishing to have books transferred from the Reading Room to the North Library or Periodicals Gallery should apply in the Reading Room to the staff at the Centre Desk or Reserved Books Counter.

Books taken from the reference shelves may not be removed from the room and must be returned to their correct place after use.

Before leaving the room, readers must return their books to the Centre Desk to the section appropriate to their surname (or to the Issue Desk), and there reclaim their application slips.

Readers are held responsible for the books so long as the application-slips remain unclaimed.

INFRINGEMENT OF THE RULES MAY INVOLVE WITHDRAWAL OF THE READER'S TICKET

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

On Reading Room reference shelves.....

*At issue desk in the State Paper Room.....

*To be seen in the Map Room

Apply to the Centre Desk

*Apply to the North Library Issue Desk.....

In use. If urgently required apply to
Centre Desk

At Binders, If urgently required apply
to Centre Desk

Not yet available

Mislaidd

Destroyed by bombing in the war

Please check shelf-mark in General
Catalogue with Centre Desk

**This slip to be handed to the Clerk in charge there*

Eric Goetzche

Father of a City

Mayo rōf Durban

PMB not dated but in the 1960s

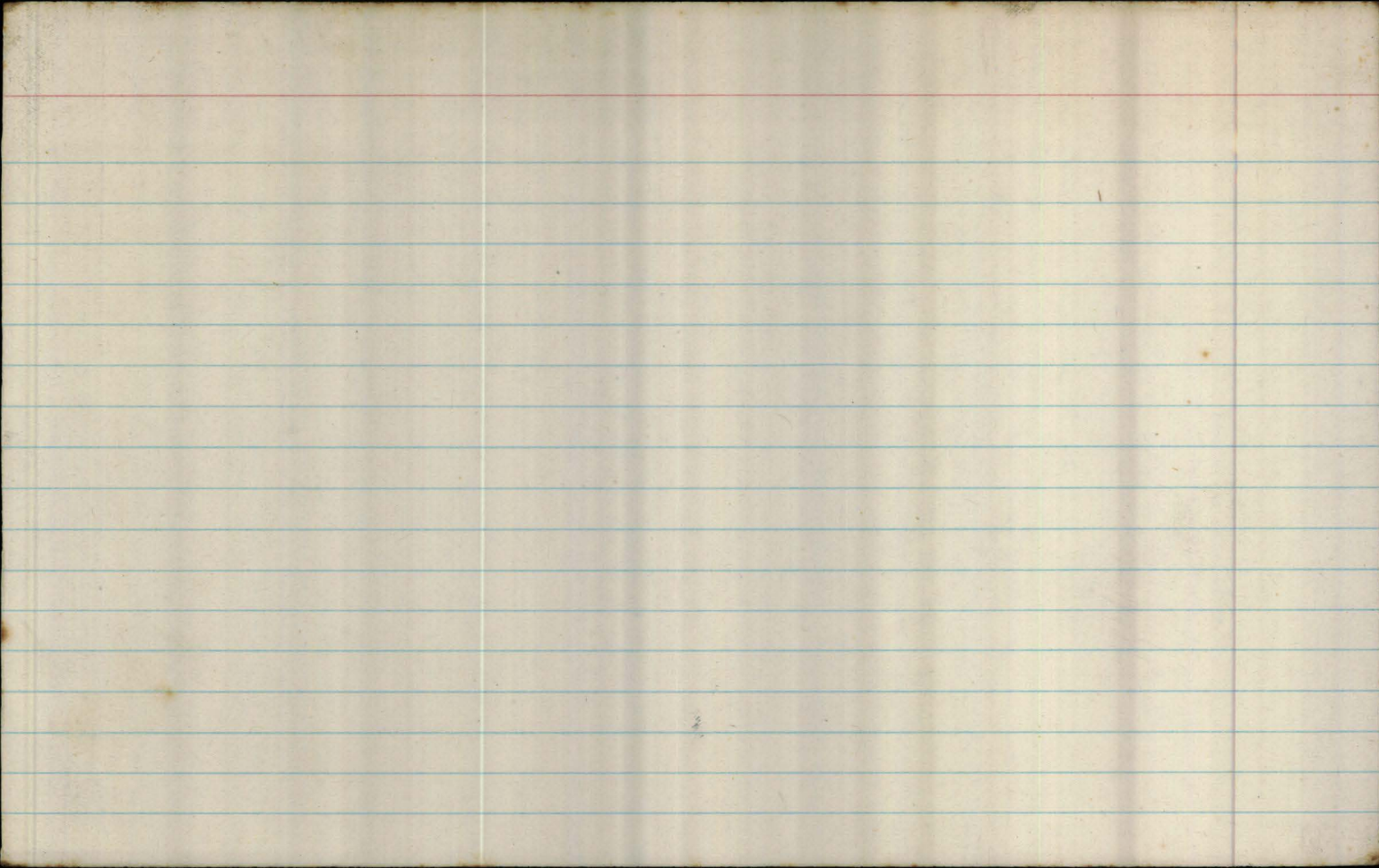
The life and work of George Christopher Cato First

/Conventional colonist account large quotes interesting letter from W Cowie trader and hunter. Had difficulty in getting permission to trade or hunt frim Mpande and had to pay dear fort. Has brought out 120 geard of c cattle and his party and he have shot in all 86 elephants. Date of letter is 10/9/49. gives gossopi of some half dozen ether tradrs and hunters in Zululand - permission seems quite hard to get. They are hunting up north round St Lucia.

Also contains copies of the letters wrtlien at the time of Cet's corantion._/

The Story of the Zulus J.Y.Gibson, for some years a magistrate in Zululand.

Longmans, Green and Co. London 1911, New Edition, Revised and extended



pp254-5. Cetshwayo's forces were stationed at the Isikwebezi River and on 14/7 marched to the Itokazi hill in Zibhebhu's territory for plunder. Zibhebhu aided by Hamu assembled his forces at the Ekuvukeni kraal on the eastern slope of the Nongoma Ridge. Most of Cetshwayo's forces remained at Isikwebeziriver under Mnyamana as rumours of impending attack were not believed. The Mandlakazi crossed the sides of the Qunqo Hill, crossed the Black Umfolosi and went straight for Ulundi

p247/_ "The Usuthu" marched across the open ground from the Inhopenkulu to the Inxongwana Hill, beyond which was the Inkungwini, one of Usibebu's chief kraals."

p224 "Umnyamana, when the selection of chiefs was made, shared the impression which had induced Uhamu's secession, that the latter's reward would be the kingship; and, believing that he would thereby the best serve his personal interests, he expressed his willingness to be subject to him."

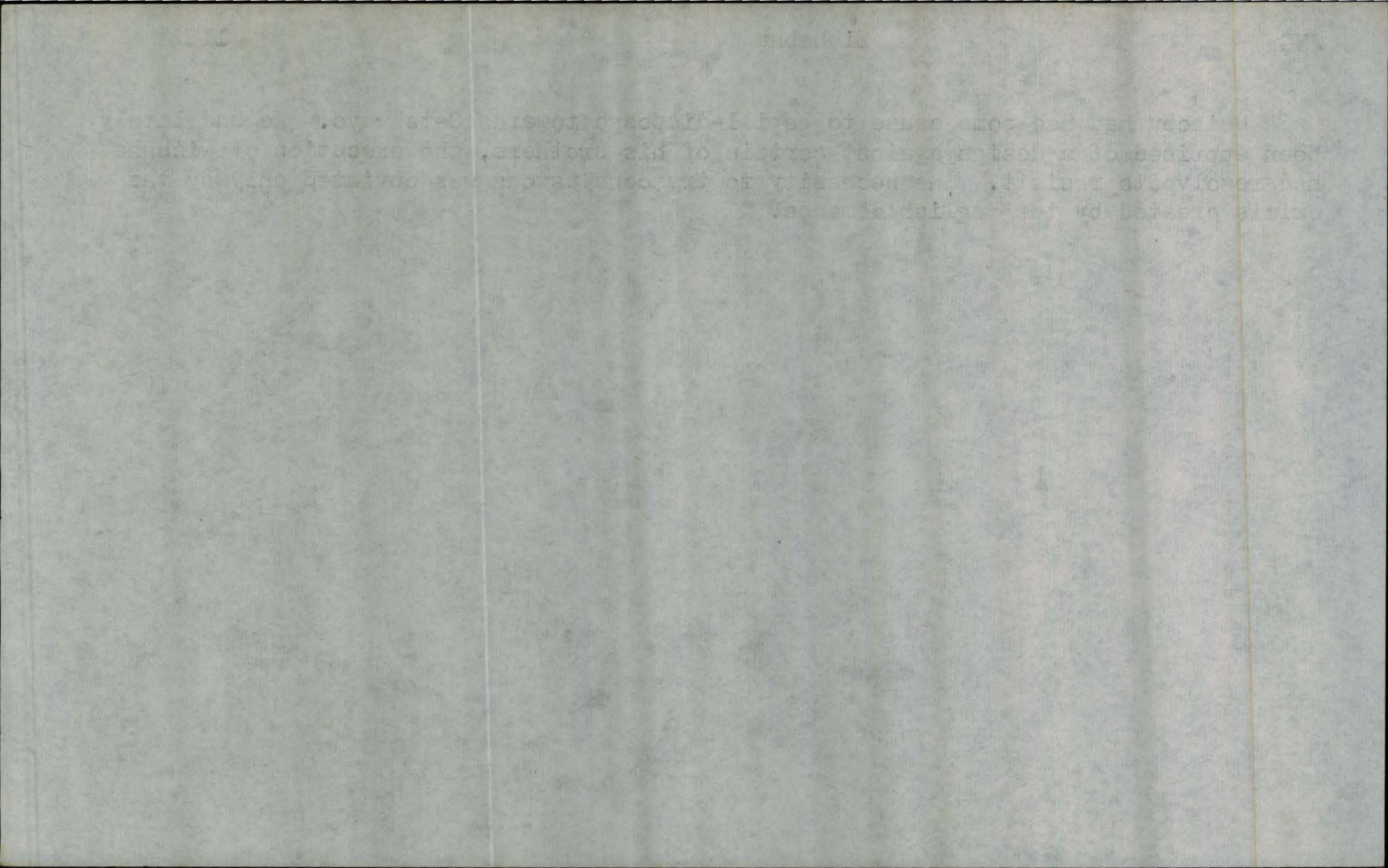
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

"It must be left to doubt whether the notion of reviving the clans that were incorporated into the Zulu nation by Tshaka was seriously considered. There were~~x~~ few of the hereditary chiefs that could have been found to assume the position from which their fathers had been deposed, and perhaps fewer still of the clans they ruled in anything like an organised condition. The Zulu element had entirely pervaded the nation. Such chiefs as there were, were either related or owed their position to the king. There was but one clan~~x~~ which had maintained anything like an unbroken existence, the Umtetwa. Its chief, though not of direct descent, was of the family of Dingiswayo.... But he had married a daughter of the Zulu house, and in this now lay his chief distinction. Umgojana was a grandson of the Ndwandwe chief Zwidi, and occupied the hereditary lands of his tribe; but he also had married a sister of Cetshwayo, and for his restoration his father, Somapunga, had been,...indebted to Tshaka. Of the people who had composed the clan but few were with him.

...of the other eleven chiefs appointed one was an Englishman, one a Basuto,, two members of the Zulu family and others were indunas, or descendants of indunas, of the Zulu kings.

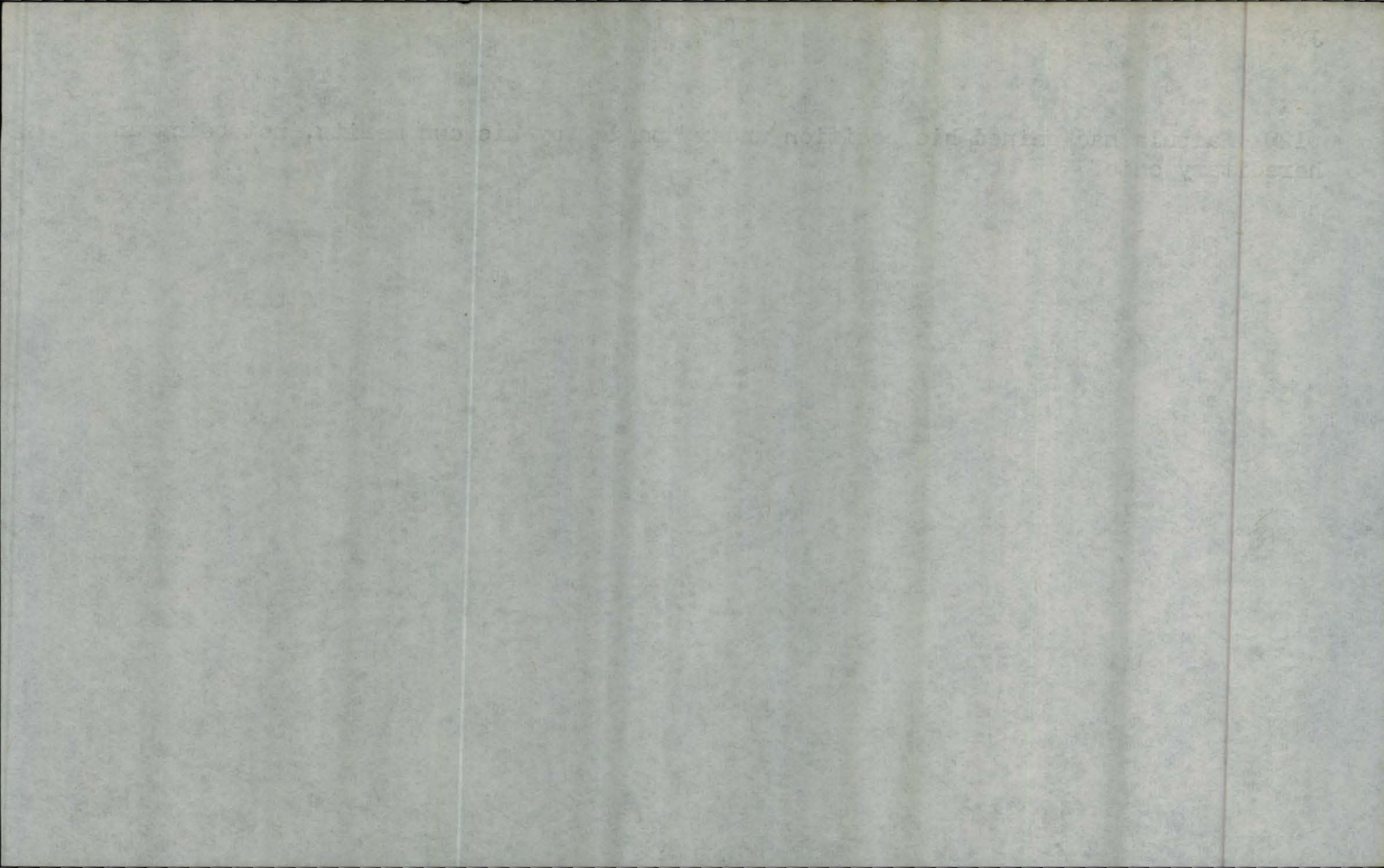
"The kraal at which Vijn had left him was that of Zonyama (footnote, nephew of Sotobe) on the heights west of, and overlooking, the Umona stream. It was forty miles from Ulundi. ~~The road lay across~~.... He...crossed the deep and steep valley to the kraal of his relative, Unkabonina, on the opposite hill, where dwell the Hlabisa tribe. [He was eventually found] At a kraal on the southern slope of the Ingome Range, some way west of the Ibululwana stream, and near to a detached * portion of the great Ingome Forest....By whom his retreat was definitely pointed out has remained a secret, except for a suspicion that has attached to Umnyamana. It is certain that it could not have been discovered except by the aid of some of the king's own people.

" Usibebu had had some cause to be ill-disposed towards Cetshwayo. He had lately been apprised of a design against certain of his brothers, the execution of which he had resolved to resist. The necessity to try conclusions was obviated only by the crisis created by the English demands!"



~~During~~ In Cetshwayo's time an attack, "was directed against Sambane, on the Lebombo Mountain, and designed to punish him and his people for their treachery to Dingana in 1840. It was also fruitless, the extensive forest and the precipitous character of their mountain dwelling-place affording shelter to the people till their assailants had withdrawn. These events are scarcely remembered except by those who took part in them, having produced no result of importance to the nation."

pl29 Maipula had gained his position under Mpande "by his own merits, not being an hereditary chief "



pl23 "Mapita's strength had grown great. He had held the first place among the counsellors of the late king. His people had done signal service in the interests of him now about to assume the kingship and had turned the tide when his other forces were wavering at 'Ndondakusuka, thereby securing that victory to which he owed his title to assume it. Mapita had died soon after Umpande, and those people, proud of the obligation~~x~~ they felt t e king owed them, were now governed by Usibebu, whose courage, resolution and daring stood above those of any living Zulu.

A case given where Mnyamana connived in the escape of a man condemned to death by Cetshwayo in the 69s.

* p109 Umnyamana was a man scarcely likely to yield ready compliance with such a request if the condemned man, as was the case in this instance, happened to be in any sense an adherent of his own. He was already waxing strong, and his strength was in an especial measure made up of those whom he had sheltered.

pl06 "A full brother of Umpande, named Unzibe, had died shortly after his return with the Balule expedition of 1828. He resided on the ridge which has now taken the name of Usibebu's kraal, Xedeni, on the road from Nongoma to Hlabisa, where the Xulu family reside, of which the head was then Unzibe's henchman, Umfinyeli.

[Mapnde took wives for Nzibe and Hamu was born] "his family of Unzibe's spirit was located on the hills sloping from the Ingome forest to the Umkuzi stream, and a strong section with indepepdent tendencies began to be formed there, of which...."

pl37 Hamu, as chief induna of the Tulwana went home in a fury ~~tax~~ after the fight at the first fruits ceremony of 1878 demanding the death of the Sigwelegcwele, commander of the Ingobamakosi.

pp.104-5 Six of Mpande's sons killed at Ndondakusuka, including three sons of Monase; Mbulazi, Mantantashiya, Madumba. Mkungo escaped to Natal and returned to Zululand after the annexation

Later Mpande showed favour to Nomantshali. "Her kraal was called the Umdumezulu, and was within a short distance of the Nodwengu, Umpande's chief Residence north of the White Umfolozi River, wither he had now removed. " Cetshwayo sent Umbomvana, induna of the Ubazini kraal to kill Nomantshali and her children. Umtonga and Umgidhlana escaped but ^{to the Boers} ~~Umtonga~~ was killed, as was his mother who was staying with Lang-azana. ^{Umpolyana}

p103 The section of Umpande's family presided over by Ngqumbazi continued to reside on the south of the Umhlatuzi River, while the residence of Monase was established at the Umfaba Hills on the south bank of the Black Umfolozi River. The sections were thus about eighty miles apart, the chief residence of the king being between them, at the White Umfolozi."

Shaka - extent of territory - major chiefdoms₁ & kraals

p30 The expansion of Tshaka's dominion was ~~sudden~~ ~~xxx~~ sudden, and left him master of vast territories, very sparsely peopled, which he was not able to place in official occupation. He was only able to establish effective authority over a small portion of the land he had conquered. He extended his personal occupation as far as practicable. The Bulawayo was far from his ancestral domains, between the Umlalazi and Umhlatuzi rivers in what has become the Eshowe Division of Zululand. He built an important residence on the Natal coast, on the site of which now stands the village of Stanger, giving it the name of Dukuza. He also established other minor kraals farther south, the name Congella (or Kangela, a well-known place at the head of the Durban Bay), being derived, according to tradition, from that of a kraal, afterwards conspicuously mentioned in Zululand, which he temporarily erected there. Towards the north he planted several personal kraals, notably one in the Black Umfolosi in charge of Ngengelele, whose son Umnyanana* was destined to become celebrated as Prime Induna under Cetshwayo. The territory lying to the north-east of the Nongoma range he assigned to Mapita, a son of his father's brother Sonjiyiza, who had greatly distinguished himself in martial operations, and who established a power there,

p32 "The Bulawayo kraal was sometimes called Gibigxeku..."

p42 "Dingana established his principal seat, the Umgungundhlovu, in the fork of the Umkumbane and Unzololo streams, in the tribal lands of his ancestors..."

p81 Mpande "dwelt peacefully at his kraal, called the Gqikazi, close to the site of the Present town of Eshowe, and had gained the affections of a large number of people occupying the land lying towards the Tugela and the sea."

p99. At the time of the Crossing of Mawa "Mpande was residing at the Sixebeni kraal, near ~~the~~ abandoned site of the Umgungundhlovu, long after the chief residence of Langazana.

See J.Y.G. p4.

JYGp109 In the early 1860s Cetshwayo resided at his Landandhlovu kraal in what is now the Eshowe district.

JYG 124. Cetshwayo was crowned by Shepsotne at the kraal of Mpande's mother ~~call~~ Songiya which was called Umlambongwenya.

.....

and to the fact that the same was not done in the case of the

other cases, and that the same was not done in the case of the

other cases, and that the same was not done in the case of the

other cases, and that the same was not done in the case of the

other cases, and that the same was not done in the case of the

other cases, and that the same was not done in the case of the

other cases, and that the same was not done in the case of the

other cases, and that the same was not done in the case of the

other cases, and that the same was not done in the case of the

other cases, and that the same was not done in the case of the

other cases, and that the same was not done in the case of the

SHELF-MARK
from the General Catalogue

Reader's Name and Initials in BLOCK CAPITALS

Official
use

J. J. Guy

Date on which wanted

22.12.70

Letter and no. of Seat

F.15

NAME OF AUTHOR

GRAY C.N.

SHORT TITLE OF WORK

Life of R. Gray

DATE OF EDITION

1876

IF PART OF A **SERIES**, specify here the name of the series and the **volume**
or part required

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

2 vols

BOOKS MUST NOT BE MARKED
BOOKS MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE ROOM
IN WHICH THEY WERE ISSUED

SEE BACK —→

NOTICE

Books will not be delivered to unoccupied seats.

Readers wishing to have books transferred from the Reading Room to the North Library or Periodicals Gallery should apply in the Reading Room to the staff at the Centre Desk or Reserved Books Counter.

Books taken from the reference shelves may not be removed from the room and must be returned to their correct place after use.

Before leaving the room, readers must return their books to the Centre Desk to the section appropriate to their surname (or to the Issue Desk), and there reclaim their application slips.

Readers are held responsible for the books so long as the application-slips remain unclaimed.

INFRINGEMENT OF THE RULES MAY INVOLVE
WITHDRAWAL OF THE READER'S TICKET

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

On Reading Room reference shelves.....

*At issue desk in the State Paper Room.....

*To be seen in the Map Room

Apply to the Centre Desk

*Apply to the North Library Issue Desk.....

In use. If urgently required apply to
Centre Desk

At Binders, If urgently required apply
to Centre Desk

Not yet available

Mislaid

Destroyed by bombing in the war

Please check shelf-mark in General
Catalogue with Centre Desk

**This slip to be handed to the Clerk in charge there*