



Zuid-Afrikaanshe Boer Republics

International Archives and Institutions Holding *Boervolk* Historical Records

Purpose

This attachment documents key international archives, museums, and institutions that hold records, artifacts, and documentation related to the *Boervolk's* history, including the Anglo-Boer War (1899–1902), historical treaties, and cultural heritage. The purpose is to demonstrate the global recognition and preservation of the *Boervolk's* distinct historical narrative, supporting the petition's claim to cultural continuity and self-determination as a people under UNDRIP Articles 11, 12, and 13 (rights to cultural heritage and historical records). These independent sources confirm the *Boervolk's* sovereign past and ongoing cultural significance, presented in a spirit of peace and truth-seeking.

1. Significance of International Holdings

The *Boervolk's* history is preserved not only in South Africa but across the world, reflecting international interest and acknowledgment of their ***unique identity as a people*** with historical sovereignty. These records include diplomatic treaties, war correspondence, personal accounts, photographs, and artifacts – evidence of the *Boervolk's* cultural and spiritual heritage, rooted in faith and self-governance.

2. Key International Archives and Institutions

The following institutions hold significant *Boervolk*-related materials (partial list; full inventories available upon request):

- **United Kingdom**
 - British National Archives (Kew, London): Extensive War Office records, correspondence, and reports on the Anglo-Boer War, including concentration camps and scorched-earth policy documentation.
 - Imperial War Museum (London): Artifacts, photographs, and personal accounts from Boer prisoners and British forces.
 - Bodleian Library (Oxford University): Manuscripts and diaries from the period.
- **Australia**
 - Australian War Memorial (Canberra): Records of Australian troops who served in the war, including photographs, letters, and memorabilia related to Boer resistance.
- **Canada**
 - Canadian War Museum (Ottawa): Documentation of Canadian contingents, including reports and artifacts from the conflict.
- **New Zealand**
 - New Zealand History Archives (Wellington): Records of New Zealand troops, with photographs and accounts of engagements involving Boer forces.
- **United States**
 - Library of Congress (Washington, D.C.): Diplomatic correspondence related to the 1871 Treaty with the Orange Free State.
 - National Archives (USA): Limited but relevant diplomatic records.
- **Netherlands**
 - Nationaal Archief (The Hague): Dutch sympathy records, volunteer accounts, and humanitarian reports (e.g., from the Netherlands Red Cross).

- **Other**

- International Committee of the Red Cross Archives (Geneva): Humanitarian reports on concentration camps and civilian suffering.

3. Impact on the *Boervolk*

These international holdings independently verify the *Boervolk's* historical sovereignty, cultural distinctiveness, and experiences of injustice. ***They serve as external evidence of the Boervolk's unique identity***, separate from broader constructions, and support the need for cultural preservation and recognition.

Sources

- British National Archives Catalogue (nationalarchives.gov.uk).
- Australian War Memorial Collections.
- Canadian War Museum Archives.
- New Zealand History Online.
- International Committee of the Red Cross Archives.

This attachment is submitted for historical accuracy and cultural recognition, in a spirit of peace under the guidance of the Almighty Heavenly Father.