



Zuid-Afrikaanshe Boer Republics

Historical Evidence Dossier on British Conduct and Unlawful Administration (1899–1907)

Purpose

This attachment records key historical evidence of British violations against the Boer republics, supporting claims of unlawful annexation and ongoing marginalization.

Key Sections (Extracts)

- **Treaty of Vereeniging (1902):** Signed under duress (civilians in camps), rendering it void under Common Law.
- **Scorched-Earth and Camps:** Systematic destruction and internment leading to mass civilian deaths.
- **Financial Coercion:** Limited restitution under British control.
- **Non-Consent:** No collective Boer consent for foreign administration.

HISTORICAL EVIDENCE DOSSIER

British Conduct War Crimes and Unlawful Administration of the Zuid Afrikaansche Boer Republics (1899–1907)

Nature of Document:

This document constitutes a formal historical, legal, and evidentiary record compiled under principles of **Common Law, Natural Law, and the Law of Nations**, addressing acts committed by the British Crown and its allied forces against the Zuid Afrikaansche Boer Republics and the Boer Nation (*Boervolk*).

Purpose:

To record, preserve, and place on notice the facts concerning:

- The unlawful invasion of sovereign Boer territories
- The violation of the Castle Doctrine and private property rights
- The implementation of scorched-earth warfare
- The mass internment of women and children in concentration camps
- The coercive imposition of treaties under duress
- The continued administration of Boer territory without lawful collective consent

Authority:

This dossier is compiled pursuant to the **collective mandate of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Boervolk (2025)**, whereby the *Boervolk*, acting as a distinct people and nation, resolved to resume self-governance and to **repudiate, void, and rescind** all treaties, agreements, and administrative arrangements imposed under force, coercion, or duress.

INTRODUCTION

Statement of Standing and Jurisdiction

No historical or lawful record exists demonstrating that the ***Boervolk*, acting collectively**, ever granted free, informed, and voluntary consent to any foreign power to administer its land, resources, or political affairs.

The discovery of **gold and diamonds** within Boer territory precipitated deliberate acts of interference and aggression by the British Crown, culminating in military invasion, civilian targeting, and systemic destruction of a peace-loving people whose sole demand was to be left alone.

Under Common Law, **consent obtained under force, threat, fear, or deprivation is null and void ab initio.**

SECTION A

PRIMARY SOURCE EVIDENCE DOSSIER

A1. Treaty of Vereeniging – 31 May 1902

Description:

The Treaty of Vereeniging purports to have ended the Second Anglo-Boer War.

Material Terms:

- Boer forces were compelled to surrender arms, due to the ~154 000 (British records) women and children in the 126+ concentration camps leading to ~27 000 – 40 000 deaths and the scorched earth policy in which ~30 000 farms were destroyed.
- British sovereignty was imposed
- Self-government was deferred indefinitely
- A reconstruction grant of £3,000,000 was promised, never received.

Legal Defect:

At the time of signature, **Boer women and children remained detained in concentration camps** and continued to be so for months thereafter. The existence of ongoing captivity constitutes incontrovertible evidence of **coercion and duress**, rendering the treaty **void under Common Law.**

A2. British Military Policy: Scorched-Earth Warfare

Command Authority:

Field Marshal Lord Horatio Herbert Kitchener

Policy Actions:

- Systematic burning of farms
- Destruction of crops and food supplies
- Confiscation of livestock
- Forced displacement of civilians

Legal Assessment:

Such acts constitute **collective punishment**, prohibited under long-standing principles of the Law of Nations and Common Law prohibitions against targeting non-combatants.

A3. Concentration Camps for Civilians

Persons Interned:

- Women
- Children
- Elderly civilians

Conditions:

- Deliberate food deprivation
- Unsanitary living conditions
- Lack of medical care
- Affidavits and cases of rape under British rule were documented

Documented Consequences:

- **~27 000 – 40 000 civilian deaths** among defenceless Boer women and children
- Thousands of additional African civilian deaths (systematically under-recorded)

Sources of Proof:

- Camp registers
 - Medical and hospital records
 - Academic mortality studies
 - Official British administrative returns
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A4. Financial Coercion and Reconstruction Fraud

Negotiating Parties:

- General Louis Botha
- General Jan Smuts
- Lord Alfred Milner
- Lord Kitchener

Facts:

- Boer representatives sought settlement of lawful promissory notes
- British authorities initially offered £1,000,000
- Final settlement set at £3,000,000

Defect:

Funds were administered under British control, with limited restitution to Boer civilians, constituting **economic coercion and unjust enrichment**.

SECTION B**ARCHIVAL ACCESS AND EVIDENCE PRESERVATION REQUESTS**

B1. The National Archives – Kew, United Kingdom**Records Requested:**

- War Office operational orders
 - Kitchener dispatches
 - Concentration camp registers
 - Cabinet and Colonial Office memoranda
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B2. British Library / Bodleian Library – Milner Papers**Records Requested:**

- Private correspondence of Lord Milner
 - Negotiation memoranda
 - Internal colonial strategy documents
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B3. National Archives of South Africa – Pretoria

Records Requested:

- Smuts and Botha papers
 - Boer delegation negotiation minutes
 - Civilian internment administration files
 - Havenga Collection
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SECTION C

COMMON-LAW EVIDENCE BRIEF

C1. Chronology of Events

- 1899 – British invasion of Boer Republics
 - 1900–1902 – Scorched-earth campaign and civilian internment
 - 1902 – Coerced signing of Treaty of Vereeniging
 - 1902–1907 – Continued British administration without consent
 - 1910 – Union of South Africa
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C2. Evidence Matrix

Policy	Authority	Result
Scorched-earth	Kitchener	Civilian starvation
Internment	War Office	Mass civilian death
Financial control	Milner	Economic subjugation

C3. Common-Law Findings

- Absence of free and informed consent
- Continuous coercion
- Breach of fiduciary duty

- Violations of Natural and Common Law
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SECTION D

ADDITIONAL ARCHIVAL MATERIALS (AVAILABLE BUT NOT YET EXTRACTED)

- Camp hospital ledgers
 - Compensation claims for destroyed farms
 - Native Affairs correspondence
 - Union of South Africa transition records (1907–1910)
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ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE A

Declaration of Non-Consent

The *Boervolk* hereby declares that no consent was ever given, nor is now given, for the administration, occupation, or governance of Boer lands by any foreign power.

ANNEXURE B

Declaration of Duress

Any treaty, agreement, or settlement entered into while civilians were detained, starved, or threatened is hereby recorded as having been executed under duress and is void at Common Law.

ANNEXURE C

Reservation of Rights

All rights, remedies, and lawful claims remain reserved, without prejudice, nunc pro tunc.

FINAL DECLARATION

This dossier establishes a prima facie case that:

1. The *Boervolk* never relinquished sovereignty

2. British administration was imposed through force
 3. Civilian suffering was systematic and foreseeable
 4. Accountability, recognition, and restitution remain outstanding
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Sources

- Peace of Vereeniging text.
- Kitchener dispatches (War Office).
- Hobhouse reports.