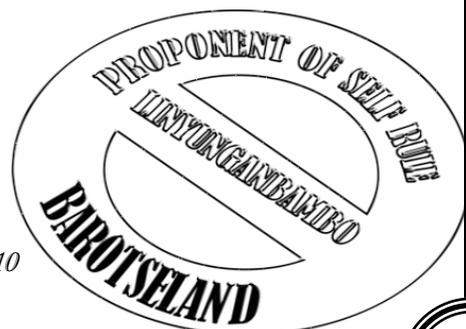


The integrity of BAROTSELAND

"BarotseLand: Yesterday; Today and Tomorrow"

and always shall be.



A. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE AND TERRITORIAL INTERGRITY- CENTRAL AFRICA

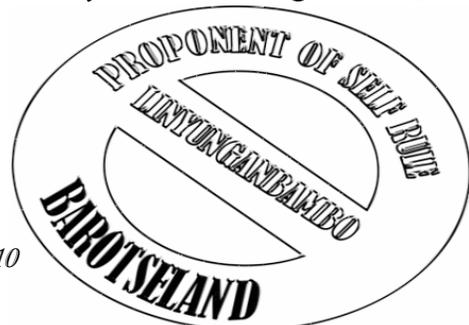
WHAT HAPPENED THROUGH THE YEARS				
	WEST TERRITORY ↓	YEAR		EAST TERRITORY ↓
1	BAROTSELAND ↓	1890	1	WEST NYASA ↘
2	BAROTSELAND ↓	1892	2	WEST LUANGWA ↘
3	BAROTSELAND ↓	1895	3	NORTH- EASTERN RHODESIA ↘
4	BAROTSELAND ↓	1924	4	NORTHEN RHODESIA ↘
5	BAROTSELAND	1964	5	ZAMBIA

In 1893 H.H. Johnstone who was the British consul and High Commissioner wrote-- "I also hold that the administration of these territories north of the Zambezi excepting the Barotse-must be under one head" .

By the modus vivend of June 1893,the boundary between Portuguese west Africa and Barotseland; under the treaty of 11th June,1891 was drawn.

The integrity and consistence of Barotseland is clearly seen through time, as having been BAROTSELAND and for the future;

BAROTSELAND is to remain BAROTSELAND until the END of TIME



1. INTRODUCTION

A. BAROTSELAND

Barotseland is a country that has been in existence for over 400 years; and the name Barotseland was first used in 1840s' when all the people who were found inhabiting the country of Uluyi by the kololo (Sotho) were called the "Barotse". As a matter of fact, there is no time when the tribes in Barotseland had a separate existence from being the Barotse.

By 1890, Barotseland became a British Protectorate by request of her King, hence, it was recognised by colonialists during partition of Africa. Consequently the Barotse King then entered into treaties and Agreements with British to regulate their relations.

B. NORTHERN RHODESIA (ZAMBIA)

It was a territory procured; named and controlled by the B.S.A. Company in 1911. Prior to advents of Whites, the territory consisted of various small tribes each; with a tribal head called a Chief. These tribes were subdued by the whites in 1890s. As for Zambia, the name is associated with Zambezia, and has its origin from Mo-zambi-que, where one of Africa's greatest river is known as "Zambezi". The same river is called "Lyambai" in Barotseland

2. SUMMARY

Where as Northern Rhodesia was a Colony - though it was referred to as a Protectorate by usage in 1924 - Barotseland was doubtless a separate Protectorate just like Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland. The only thing Northern Rhodesia had in common with Barotseland was a Governor.

Surprisingly, the intention of the British

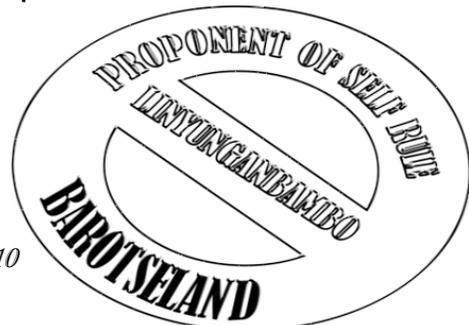


Government was to have Barotseland absorbed by Northern Rhodesia (Future Zambia) by 1962 but how to do it was a problem. Thus, having realized the intention of the Colonialists, leaders administering Northern Rhodesia craved to swallow Barotseland. However, the Barotsis were had core, therefore, pressure was exerted upon them by Northern Rhodesia leaders **who wanted a union**. The British turned a deaf ear to the Barotse' s cry, eventually the Barotsis suggested conditions for harmonious future relations with Northern Rhodesia, which culminated into the Barotse memorandum of December 1963, and the Barotseland Agreement of May, 1964. The agreement was a presupposition intended to be re affirmed by Zambian government at Independence in 1964. On the contrary this did not happen.

B. BAROTSELAND'S INDEPENDENCE INEVITABLE.

THE REALITIES AND JUSTIFICATION

1. Barotseland is a Nation with its own right.
2. Barotseland is an African country with internationally recognized boundaries. As a Nation; it has both the central and local government.
3. Where as Zambia is a Republic, Barotseland is a Kingdom.
4. The dichotomy of a Republic and a Kingdom is enormous, the dual cannot co-exist, either one has to prevail, or likely to disappear.
5. It is evident that no two nations can exist in one country such a situation cannot be ideal.
6. You cannot have a President and a King in one country, no such a situation exists in the whole world.
7. Two Nations can only co-operate on mutual understanding.
8. Natural law demands or entails that once grown up; an animal must fend for itself, man inclusive.
9. There is no reason why Barotseland could be tied up to the apron strings of a new Nation (Zambia)

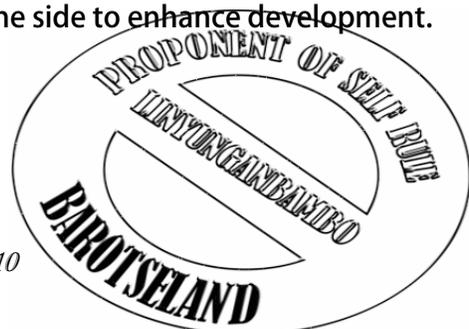


Linyungandambo Articulating The Issues Of Barotseland

10. An old state of Barotseland cannot be nursed by a young novice state of Zambia indefinitely.
11. No Nation can be denied the right to exist or to self determination.
12. Craving to swallow other people's Nation by another is diabolic.
13. Barotseland was not destined to be extinct.
14. Barotzis did not surrender their sovereignty or territory to any state. The Zambian government simply inherited obligations of Her Majesty the QUEENS' Government in 1964 after signing the treaty with Barotseland.

Even if we were not a Nation, the following could still justify our cause, resolve and desire.

- I. Inheriting obligations of the QUEEN by Zambia, with regard to Barotseland is by implication, confirmation of quasi - colonialism or quasi protection.
- II. Zambia is not a party to the agreement it is Northern Rhodesia government that was.
- III. Defeasance to the Barotseland agreement is lucid and an open secret.
- IV. No one can claim anything under the agreement that is not in force.
- V. Restitutio in integrum; viz; restoration to the original position. This could apply to Barotseland: restitutio integrum is a remedy administered by courts of equity in **rescinding** a contract or otherwise placing parties in position they occupied before entering into a transaction.
- VI. No Barotzi National whether born before or after 1964 became a Zambian by expatriation.
- VII. The Queen of Britain issued a command 2366; that intended to make Barotseland part of Zambia; but KAUNDA issued a counter command that did not only obliterate Barotseland from his map but equally disregarded the agreement.
- VIII. All land in Barotseland is vested in the Litunga and Chiefs; where as administration of Barotseland is somewhere else in Zambia.
- IX. Both land and administration should belong to one side to enhance development.
- X. The die has been cast; Barotse has to be free.



C. WHAT ELSE

1. The basis of the Barotseland agreement 1964 are loyalty', honesty, fidelity or faithfulness and sincerity.
2. The consequence of that agreement is that Barotseland should be part of northern Rhodesia {Zambia) on express conditions
3. Negate the agreement then the consequence will disappear
4. Without the basis of the agreement the relation is unattainable.
5. The essence of the 1964 agreement, was that Barotseland should continue enjoying her autonomy
6. In the absence of autonomy there is coercion!!
7. Some locals are of the opinion that the Barotseland {London} agreement was agreed upon merely as a passport to enable Zambia to integrate Barotseland and proceed to independence as one country.
8. With the abrogation in effect it is obvious that the passport has been invalidated moreover, if on the day on which northern Rhodesia became the independent sovereign Republic of Zambia, the Barotseland agreement did not come into force. then we cannot define Zambia as that which includes, Barotseland !!

Surprisingly Dr. Kaunda said, the people of Western (his creation) are not different from those of the rest of the provinces Ah! Did those people sign agreements too?

D. WHAT THEN

Since the Barotseland Agreement is annulled, neither Barotseland nor Zambia can claim anything under it.

