

## BYLAAG 1<sup>1</sup>

THE CASTLE,  
CAPE TOWN  
17<sup>th</sup> September 1900.

Commandant,  
Ladysmith, Natal.

In accordance with your request I forward copies of all regulations and rules in use here for Prisoners of War, and the following information in case it may be useful to you.

Prisoners are treated as soldiers.

Where the Prisoners are accommodated [sic] in tents 3 Officers or 12 rank and file are told off to each tent.

The Prisoners are supplied with the full soldier's rations (peace scale) with the addition of 1 lb. tin of milk per diem for 8 Prisoners, and coffee instead of tea.

Prisoners do their own cooking and all cleaning in the camps (except emptying latrines).

A dry canteen should be established for use of Prisoners - no liquor, except mineral water should be allowed in the camp.

The camps here and at St. Helena have been made with a high outer fence and a lower inner fence of wire. The space between them about 10 feet wide is considered the dead space, and anyone seen inside this space is at once fired upon by the sentries.

The Staff necessary for a camp of 2000 to 3000 Prisoners has been found to be :-

- 1 Commandant (a Field Officer)
- 1 Asst. Commandant (Captain)
- 1 Quartermaster
- 2 Censors & Interpreters.

---

<sup>1</sup> TAB, Pretoria, S.O.P. 4, PR/A 531: Kolonel C. Heyman, Stafoffisier vir krygsgevangenes - Kampkommandant, Ladysmith, 1900.09.17.

- 1 Sergeant Major
- 1 Quartermast. Sergeant
- 1 Clerk
- 2 Butchers.

The Sergeant Major & Quartermaster Sergt. may require other assistants.

The assistant Commandant is a Colonial Officer if possible, who can speak Dutch, and he generally keeps the money of the Prisoners and issues it to them in small sums as required.

It has been found necessary here to discontinue altogether the practice of allowing visitors to any of the Prisoners of War, but if any visitors are allowed an interpreter and censor should always be present.

A carefully selected Minister of the D. Reformed Church is allowed to hold services and to visit the Prisoners in the Camp, as long as he conforms to all rules re letters and parcels.

As I am called upon to render returns of all Prisoners of War and to publish complete lists of Prisoners I should be much obliged if a telegram could be sent me weekly giving the exact number of Prisoners confined in Natal, and if a list, giving the full names, ages, addresses, place and date of capture of all Prisoners, could be sent me periodically.

I send you a printed list of all Prisoners of War reported to me up to date.

Lieut-Col.  
S.O. Pris. of War.

## **BYLAAG 2**

### **RULES AND REGULATION REGARDING PRISONERS OF WAR IN CAMPS<sup>1</sup>**

1. The Prisoners of War will be treated as soldiers and must conform to all regulations for the safety, good order, and discipline of the camp.
2. They will be mustered twice a day, at their tents, for Roll Call.
3. The Commandant will inspect the camps daily at 11 a.m. by which time all the tents, kitchens, baths, latrines &c.&c., must be cleaned up, tidy and in good order.
4. A foreman is to be nominated by the men in each tent from amongst their number, who will be responsible for the good behaviour of his men, and the proper care and cleanliness of the tent.
5. The foremen in each line of tents will select a Captain for that line. He will be responsible for all matters concerning discipline and good order, in his line, and any question or complaint affecting any tent will be reported to him by the tent foreman.
6. It will be the duty of Captains of lines to bring any unusual circumstances affecting his line to the notice of the Commandant and to report to him any question or complaint that may occur affecting his line of tents.
7. The Boer Officers will select one of their number, to act as Captain of the Officers' Camp.
8. The Captains will nominate foremen to superintend the kitchens wash-houses &c. These foremen will be responsible for the proper care, and cleanliness of their charges.
9. All tents will be struck at least once a week.
10. The Bottom Boards of all tents will be placed outside the tents at least 3 times weekly (except in very bad weather) and the ground thoroughly cleansed.
11. The Commandant has power to inflict imprisonment with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding 14 days for any breach of discipline.
12. Offences that call for more serious punishment will be dealt with by Court Martial. The punishment awarded extending to death. Penal servitude for any length of time or imprisonment with or without hard labour according to the gravity of the offence.
13. Any Prisoner found in the "Dead Space" will be fired on by the sentries without warning.
14. Any attempt at mutiny or organised disturbance will be immediately put down by force of arms.
15. Any man found attempting to escape will immediately be fired on.
16. In the event of any attempt to escape being made the whole of the men occupying the line of tents amongst which the escape or attempted escape took place will be removed on board one of the Transports for safer custody.
17. Any disobedience of orders or attempts to bribe sentries will be very severely dealt with.
18. Any order given by the Commandant, or any of the Camp Officers either military or civil,

---

<sup>1</sup> TAB, Pretoria, S.O.P. 4, PR/A 531: Kolonel C. Heyman, Stafoffisier vir krygsgevangenes - Kampkommandant, Ladysmith, 1900.09.17.

must be obeyed at once.

19. Letters and parcels for prisoners will be duly examined according to regulations and distributed as soon as possible.
20. Prisoners are not allowed to be in possession of more baggage than they can carry and must understand that, in the event of removal, transport will only be provided for the Officers' baggage, which will be limited.
21. Every prisoner who gives a wrong name or description or answers for another is guilty of disobedience of orders and will be punished accordingly.
22. Prisoners must obey all orders of the guards and sentries with the utmost promptitude under penalty of being fired on.
23. Prisoners are not allowed to lean against or to congregate near the inner wire fence.

BY ORDER

C. HEYMAN. Lt. Col.

S.O. Pris. of War.

C. HEYMAN Lt. Col.  
S.O. Pris. of War

The Castle,  
Cape Town.  
18-10

BYLAAG 3

RULES REGARDING LETTERS<sup>1</sup>

All letters that Prisoners wish to send, must be handed to the Commandant open. Either he, or his Interpreter, or the Officer of the Guard will read them, and if satisfied that they contain no war news, or communication detrimental or insulting to British interests, despatch them to their destination.

All letters addressed to places outside of the Colony, i.e., to the Transvaal, O.F.S. or abroad after being examined, should be marked, and sent under cover to the S.O. Prisoners of War to be stamped officially before being sent.

Any letter that the Commandant or his Assistants consider should not be sent or received by Prisoners will be sent to the S.O. Prisoners of War.

The contents of all parcels must be examined before issue. Only Cape Times and Argus and papers from England are allowed to be delivered to Prisoners.

C. HEYMAN Lieut-Col.  
S.O. Pris. Of War

The Castle,  
Cape Town.  
1-8-00.

---

<sup>1</sup> TAB, Pretoria, S.O.P. 4, PR/A 531: Kolonel C. Heyman: Rules regarding letters, 1900.08.01.

**BYLAAG 4**

**MISCELLANEOUS RULES<sup>1</sup>**

Prisoners of War are not allowed to keep money in their possession, except such small sums as the Commandant of Prisoners may from time to time allow them.

The Commandant will retain all money sent to Prisoners and keep an account with them.

All parcels and letters sent to Prisoners must be first opened and examined before delivered, by the Commandant or one of his Officers.

Prisoners are not allowed to receive visitors unless under exceptional circumstances, and then they must be provided with a pass signed by Staff Officer for Prisoner, and an Officer and Interpreter must always be present during such visit.

Officers while they behave well should be accorded better treatment than the other Prisoners.

C. HEYMAN. Lieut-Col.  
S.O. Pris. of War.

The Castle,  
Cape Town.  
15-8-00.

---

<sup>1</sup> TAB, Pretoria, S.O.P. 4, PR/A 531: Colonel C. Heyman: Miscellaneous rules, 1900.08.15.

## BYLAAG 5

### RULES CONCERNING OFFICER OF THE GUARD<sup>1</sup>

1. The Officer of the Guard will accompany the Commandant during the inspection of the Camp at 11 a.m.
2. He will be present while the Sergeant-Major calls the roll, and will detail one N.C. Officer and 6 men to be on duty in the lines to prevent the prisoners crossing the space between numbers 2 & 3 rows of tents, during Roll Call.
3. The Officer of the Guard will have all parcels examined before allowing them to be passed into the Prisoners' lines.
4. He will detail one N.C. Officer and one man to be on duty with visitors.
5. He will be responsible that no one on mufti is allowed to enter any part of the Camp, without a written Permit signed by the Staff Officer for Prisoners of War.
6. Any irregularity or disobedience on the part of any of the prisoners is to be at once reported to the Commandant, Prisoners of War.
7. No carts are to be allowed past the "black gates" except those bringing in stores or taking away refuse.
8. A N.C. Officer and two men from the inlying picquet, will be detailed to be on duty from 11 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m., when goods from the Dry Canteen are sold to the prisoners.
9. A N.C. Officer and four men from the guard will be detailed to be inside the enclosure from 10 to 11 p.m., while the urinal tubs are being cleared away.
10. The prisoners are permitted to bathe from 7.15 to 9 a.m., and from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m. - except Sunday afternoon.  
A N.C. Officer and 6 men from the inlying picquet will be detailed to be on duty. Prisoners are not allowed to cross the fence or bathe beyond the bouys.
11. In the event of the Commandant's absence from camp, the Officer of the Guard will carry out any duties usually performed by the Commandant.
12. In the event of the lights going out at night or any unusual occurrence, he will at once turn-out the Guard, and inform both the Commandant, Prisoners of War, and the officer Commanding Infantry Detachment.

C. HEYMAN Lieut-Col.  
S.O. Pris. of War.

The Castle,  
Cape Town  
22<sup>nd</sup> Feb. 1900.

---

<sup>1</sup> TAB, Pretoria, S.O.P. 4, PR/A 531: Colonel C. Heyman: Rules concerning Officer of the Guard, 1900.02.22.

## BYLAAG 6

### CAMP ROUTINE<sup>1</sup>

#### Prisoners of War.

6 a.m.	Reveille
6.30 a.m.	Tent walls to be rolled up.
7 a.m.	Morning Muster & Roll Call.
7.15 to 8 a.m.	Bathing
8 a.m.	Breakfast
11 a.m.	Inspection of Camp.
11 to 12 NOON	Canteen Open.
12.30 p.m.	DINNER
3.30 to 4.30 p.m.	Bathing
3.30 to 4.30 p.m.	Canteen Open
5 p.m.	Evening Muster & Roll Call.
6 p.m.	Tea
9.30 p.m.	Tattoo (Lights out men)
10.30 p.m.	Lights out Officers.

#### Sundays

9 a.m.	Church Parade
--------	---------------

#### BY ORDER

C. HEYMAN Lieut-Col.

S.O. Pris. of War.

---

<sup>1</sup> TAB, Pretoria, S.O.P. 4, PR/A 531: Kol. C. Heyman - Kampkommandant, Ladysmith: Camp Routine, 1900.09.17.



## BYLAAG 7

### PROSEDURE BY DIE AFLê VAN DIE EED VAN GETROUHEID<sup>1</sup>

Reference your telegram 4533 of 20<sup>th</sup> May. Procedure re taking of oath of allegiance By Burghers on parole in Cape Colony District is as follows:-

Applicant makes affidavit recounting his actions and movements from commencement of the war, and stating his desire to take oath, and reasons for wishing to become a British Subject. This should be submitted with recommendation of the O.C.District to this office for consideration of the General Officer Commanding here.

Approval here means only that there is no objection on the part of the Military Authorities to the applicant taking the oath and being released from parole to do so.

The case is then referred (through O.C.District) to the Commissioner who have to administer the oath. (List of these Commissioners who published in C.C.D.Orders 14<sup>th</sup> May 1902).

The Commissioner takes all further action, having received special instruction from Lord Milner; among other things he refers the case to the Commissioner of the District in which the applicant formerly resided, and if his enquiries are satisfactory he will them administer the oath.

It might therefore be better if (after Military approval has been obtained) you send the case in writing to the Oaths Commissioner, before allowing the applicant to appear before him, as there might be some delay before the Commissioner could obtain answers to his enquiries; meanwhile the applicant might be kept waiting about at some expense to himself.

When the oath has been administered to a Burgher on parole, notice should be sent to this office, and if possible the number of the oath (obtained from the Commissioner) should be quoted.

By Order,

Lt.Col.  
S.O.P.O.W.

Cape Town.  
21-5-02.

---

<sup>1</sup> TAB, Pretoria, S.O.P. 4, PR/A 1607: Col. C. Heyman, Procedure regarding taking oath of allegiance, 1902.05.21.