

Time Line for European-African Conflicts in South Africa:

Late 1400's-1650	European (Portuguese, Dutch, and others) contact with Blacks in Southern Africa; some trading.
1652	Dutch establish 1 st settlement at Cape of Good Hope – Cape Town.
By 1660's	Dutch farmers settling the "Cape"
By 1720's	Dutch (=Afrikaner) farmers/ranchers (=Boers) begin moving (=trekking) to the interior.
By 1770's	Hostility between Europeans and Africans increasing, with Europeans meeting resistance.
1779	First of the European-African wars begin as the "Frontier Wars" between Europeans and the Xhosa in the Eastern Cape, lasting 100 years. The "Frontier" is synonymous with the Great Fish River.
1806	Britain assumes permanent control of Cape Colony from the Dutch.
1820's	Large scale settlement of British farmers in the Eastern Cape, near the "Frontier."
From 1817	Ascendancy of the Zulu Kingdom (in Natal region) with Shaka Zulu becoming chief, and the establishment of a centralized state and military.
1820's	First permanent European settlements in Natal region, with active trading between Europeans and Zulu. Boers entering region on the "Great Trek" by 1835-38.
1836	First great Zulu-European battle – Battle of Blood River between Zulu and Boers.
1856	Natal established as a British colony.
1878-79	Anglo-Zulu War. British forces invade Zululand Dec-Jan, Battle of Isandlwana: 22 Jan, Battle of Rorke's Drift: 22-23 Jan. Several other battles until July, 1879
1897	End of the Zulu wars and the existence of Zululand with its incorporation into Natal Province.