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24680

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MAY 26 1916

Foreign Office

1916

25 May

Last previous Paper.
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24160 S
Bmtz

Jubaland Situation

Sends for obs. dat for Adm
Abaka report.

Ans'd 31 Ma, 16
Copy sent to Gen 382
C. Standford

Mr. B. C. Layton

The FO. ask for obs.

I think we need only refer them to our letter on 23969, from the enclosure to which it will be observed that the re-occupation of Wajaira has been decided upon. Add that no info. has been received as to whether it has been carried out, and say that the whole question of whether general measures for the pacification of Jubaland can at a late date, be taken in hand is requiring the careful conser. of the High Com. of the WO., to whom, it is proposed a copy of Mr. Fraser's despatch will be sent.

Next subsequent Paper.

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24160 S

So proceed ?

16. 2 R.

30/12/16

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Atom

Am 30.5

In any further communications
on this subject, please quote
No. 97409/1916
The Under-Secretary of State
Foreign Office,
London.

2468
Recd
26 1916

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The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents
his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for the
Colonies and, by direction, the Secretary
of State, transmits herewith copies of the under-mentioned
paper, for such observations as it may be
desired to offer.
Foreign Office,

May 25 1916

Reference to previous correspondence:

Letter to ~~from~~ Foreign Office: April 14 (15966/1916)

Description of Inclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
<p>Am. Ministers at Add. Ababa No. 45, April 26</p>	<p>Sudanli Revolt</p>

(Similar copy sent to)

24680

Rec^d
Res^d 26 MAY 16

Addis Ababa.

April 20, 1916.

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Sir:-

With reference to the position of affairs among the Somali tribes in East Africa in consequence of the Serenli revolt, I have the honour to report that I have just received letters from Moyale up to the 1st. April.

The frontier officers appear to recognize the danger of the disaffection spreading unless action can be taken fairly soon against the tribe in question, but considering the time that has passed since the Serenli incident I cannot help hoping that the probability of the Merahan and Mohamed Zubeir joining the Aulihan is growing less, as it appears to me that this danger was more to be feared during the first excitement of a successful rising than after mature consideration when the jealousies between the tribes will have resumed their sway.

Mr. Kittermaster informs me that the Merahan declare that they refused the offers of the Aulihan, and that the Mohamed Zubeir are holding aloof in the hope of being granted the Aulihan grazing grounds, which, if true, is promising.

The evacuation of Wujaira, and the Dawa district, however, leaves the Boran and Garre more or less at the mercy of the Somali tribes, and immediately after the evacuation the Mohamed Zubeir raided the Boran at the former place, and the Merahan the Garre near Suak, although in the former case Haji Hassan, the headman, caused all the losses to be borne

Right Honourable

Sir Edward Grey Bart. K.G., M.P.

etc.

taken no share in furthering the aims of the enemy in this direction and are certainly opposed to Lij Yasu's Islamic tendencies, but at the same time they cannot be acquitted of gross negligence in failing to discountenance the Moslem propaganda in the South Eastern districts which they recognize to be as much a menace to Abyssinians as to British interests.

The Central Government make no effort to control the region lying south of Harrar and east of the Ganale river and ignore the fermentation which is undoubtedly going on there among the Mohammedan tribes. That this movement has been incidentally encouraged by Lij Yasu's leanings to Mohammedanism there is no doubt, but I believe that the ~~Amharic~~ Prince's behaviour in this respect must be regarded as a curious case of stasis rather than as motivated by any political scheme, and his policy towards us since the war began certainly tends to acquit him of any distinct hostile feeling. Consequently I consider that if we do find that our frontier affairs are disturbed by influences from this side these complications must be regarded as the results caused by the hopeless misgovernment of an incompetent neighbour rather than as intentional, and must be met so far as possible by local measures until the whole Abyssinian question can be taken in hand.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

with the highest respect,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

Willoughby



31 May 1916

DRAFT.

The O.S. of 70.

I am etc to act etc of your letter No W/97409/16

of May 28th 1916

forwarding a dispatch from H. W. Linniker at Adi Abeba upon the situation in Jubaland.

Eq 3875/16
to Botswana 31.5.16 fs.

In reply I am to

refer to the letter from the Dept. of May 29th

(23969)

from the enclosure to which is attached

observed that the

re-occupation of Waiphei has been decided on.

The Dept. has not yet received info as to

to East
Somaliland
required
Attendants

... has been carried out.

I am to add that the whole question of whether general measures for the pacification of Guatemala can, at a later date, be taken in Guadalupe is receiving the careful consideration of the Dept. and of the War Office, to whom it is presumed an copy of Mr. President's dispatch will be sent.

Yours
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