

File

EAST AIR PROT
376511

Del
Key 480
3 2 pm
1919
6 June

Railway Surcharge

46
47
48

In discussion with Gen Upton did not come to any agreed respo - except that bad form of taxation and should be taken off

W.S. Stanley

He also says...
... suggested that for bad...
that the surcharge...
of taxation...
to continue...
be considered.

I do not think we need act. This telegram as regards surcharge...
... that is necessary will be...
said on the Est. ...

Partly acc

See 37446
49

376511

at home

53
37354
26 JUN 19

Lapraire

from Genl E.A.P. to Secretary of State
for the Colonies.

(Received Col. Office 3.2 pm, 23. June 1919.)

480. Conydon has been staying with me
for 3 weeks and discussed questions
outstanding, between the Protectorates.

We could come to no agree-
ment on question of railway surcharge except that it
is a bad form of taxation and that I ought to take it
off as soon as possible.

NORTHEY.

Sup. bulg. Genl 37354, regd. reported by the Director

EAST AFR PROT.

C. O.
37569

Part 25 JENTS

Gov. Del
Carter 483

10.25 am
1919

6 June

Previous Paper.

26020

Position of Indians.

Requests definition of policy and States recommendations from Council agree to segregation of races as proposed by P. of Simpson. Recommendation of Council to be allowed to accept proposal by majority in transfer of power in case of emergency. Recommendation by majority in transfer of power in case of emergency. These matters recommended to be put in a separate report. This problem called for a decision by majority of adoption of principle of restricted immigration.

Mr. Grindie, Sir S. G. G. G.

The reference in this telegram is to the Legislative Council papers. Our tel. of 29th May said that we were being pressed to give elective representation to the Indians and when urging this asked him to arrange for two non-Indian members on the new Council instead of one. He has since told us that this will be arranged and it is not clear why he uses that particular reference on this occasion.

The tel., as I have edited it, seems free from doubt, except on the ^{point} ~~point~~ which I refer to below.

With regard to the ^{second} sentence of the tel. it is a pity that the Gov. has not on any occasion given us details of the Indian agitation which has so exasperated European feeling. We have had the European comments in 13721 and they have given us difficulty with the I.O., it would have been satisfactory if we had something on the other side to set against it. With regard to the detailed recommendations-

Subsequent Paper.

40336

(1) Segregation of races.

Professor Simpson recommended that

"In the interests of each community and of the healthiness of the locality and country, it is absolutely essential that in every town and trade centre the town planning should provide well defined and separate quarters or wards for Europeans, Asiatics, and Africans, as well as those divisions which are necessary in a town of one nationality and race, and that there should be a neutral belt of open unoccupied country of at least 300 yards in width between the European residences and those of the Asiatic and African. This neutral or protective zone definitely prevents European houses approaching or encroaching on the Asiatic or African quarter and vice versa; it is also a useful space which can be used for recreation purposes by all races."

A fairly long experience in the Medical Advisory Committee of the views of Professor Simpson and other members, leads me to agree with the Gov. in accepting this recommendation. The I.O., however, deprecate racial segregation as a declared policy.

(2) There is a corrupt word which leaves it doubtful whether the recommendation is that Asiatics should or should not be allowed to acquire properties in European areas of townships and vice versa. I think there is little doubt that the latter is the correct sense, but I have had an urgent tel. sent to the Gov. to make sure. This point was the extension of the segregation policy which was put forward by the Acting Sec. at the end of 1917, and the I.O. have taken exception to it in 1919/20. See my minute on that paper.

Segregation of races in commercial areas.

provided that we are able to enforce conditions

conditions preventing Asiatics from sub-dividing business premises to the extent of their becoming insanitary, there is no reason why the business premises of European and Asiatic should not exist side by side. But so far we have no legislation providing for this, and for the present I am inclined to agree that commercial segregation should be adopted as a policy.

In Nairobi the point raises the whole question of the Indian bazaar, which is in the area intended to be set apart as a European commercial area because it adjoins the European residential area and contains all the important European business houses. The great obstacle to improvement in Nairobi has been the cost of expropriating the Indian bazaar. The Medical Committee are anxious that

we should take up the question of providing for this and similar sanitary works out of local funds, but unless and until this can be done the policy of commercial segregation, if adopted, must remain an ideal which can only be carried into effect very slowly as commercial areas can be provided to attract Asiatic tradespeople away from the "European" commercial area of Nairobi.

(4)(a) As regards country land the principle was laid down by Lord Elgin in 1908 and was made public that it would be undesirable for administrative purposes, for Asiatics to be allowed to acquire agricultural land in the Highlands. It is not desirable that this principle should be modified in any way, but I deprecate the suggestion that the question of the status of Indians should be settled by a uniform policy throughout East and South Africa.

We have no control here over what S.A. may choose to do in its domestic affairs, but the responsibility for E.A. rests here and the question cannot be decided in the C.O. on purely watertight principles.

(4) (b) The alternative that Asiatics should be allowed to acquire a limited area of land in specified parts of the Protectorate ~~applies~~ with the spirit of Lord Elgin's decision. It should certainly be approved, and we should ask that the parts of the Protectorate intended to be available for Asiatic settlement should be defined. But we can accept Sir E. Northey's suggestion that Asiatic settlement should await the conclusion of the soldiers' settlement now in progress.

(5) Restriction of further Asiatic immigration. This is an important matter of policy. But there is, as the Gov. says, much undesirable immigration now going on. I think that he should be authorised to put restrictions in force as an interim measure pending fuller consideration of future policy on this point.

I am entirely in favour of educating the African native so as to replace the Indian clerk, artisan or mechanic, but it will necessarily be a slow process, and so long as the Prot. is dependent on Indians for this occupation, it must be careful how far it discourages them from coming in.

One can accept generally the Gov's dictum that each colony or Protectorate should be allowed to control the composition of its own population, but when it concerns a country which is definitely under the control of the Imperial Govt. it is impossible to allow local sentiment or prejudice to have unrestricted weight in this matter. Further,

it

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it must be borne in mind that under the Berlin Act of 1885 and under the International Convention, which has already been drafted to replace that Act, subjects of any signatory Power will have the right to enter the Protectorate. It is certain that restriction of immigration in respect of a particular body of British subjects will cause great ill feeling while the most undesirable citizens of any signatory State are allowed free entry in the country.

The whole question depends on the extent to which it is considered essential to fall in with the feelings of the I.O. as to placating Indian sentiment. Subject to this, consider that the Gov's views on the points raised should be accepted as an outline of a definite policy, and for this purpose I assume that under "Secondly" the intention is ^{to continue} the existing policy of preventing persons of one race from acquiring property in a township area in the part reserved for the occupation of the other race - ~~we should know~~

Assuming for the purpose that the Gov. reply to the ltr. of 26 June with view that the same under 3 (b) should not be allowed to.

6th 26. 6. 19

As regards (5) we cannot accept the Gov's proposed policy of Home Rule in regard to immigration. If S. Africa may decide to exclude Indians without reference to H.M.G., why should B. Somaliland not start to restrict immigration without it.

reference to 14. m. 9. ? Indians cannot
be excluded by name, but it is
an accepted principle that persons
likely to become a charge may be
excluded, & we might have an Ord^r
requiring each immigrant of any nationality
to produce a sum of money, or otherwise
satisfy the authorities that he is not
likely to become a charge?

G. G.

27.6.19

Mr. B. B. B.

Order 5 & 6: can we produce

the exact words of the 14th Convention?

Mr. 28/6

Mr. G. G. G.

3 and

pls. see articles 1 & 2 of draft

now before - ~~which~~ I think that 3

explains the right of entry. U.S. 28/6

I don't think so - & in any case no greater
right than a corresponding class of Br. subjects.

I agree with Mr. B. B. B. on points 1-4.

Point 5 is extremely difficult. The settlers are
largely justified in their antipathy to the class of
Indians of whom they have experience; and the
harsh action of the Union Parlt. wise often than
in their attitude. If more effort were made - this we
shall have a first-class lot, and sooner or later
their misdeeds would mean an equal lot with
the I.O. like Indian folk, and a certain class
of public opinion here; I do not think it
would be possible at present, and in any case

we shall have all the law we want over
points 15-16.

24

I shall be inclined to put the
difficulties frankly before the Gov. in a
copy book, and ask him if he cannot suggest
a measure which, while excluding Indians
as a class, w^d keep us from doing
anything so especially undesirable, & if Mr
B. B. B.'s suggestion w^d be helped he might
at the same time give us some information
as to the "lower class" Indians who he says are
not "poor" -

Mr. 30/6

I don't think I have said enough

here to the various points I have raised
on the 14th. What we had last, and

at as long a date as possible, is a general
thing for the whole area between the
and Egypt. This does not preclude

different local schemes for the new
landed possessions, etc. which had been
shall be re-visited, and in one
line of them we might expect the "settling"
part of our spirit the Indians, while in
others we might find a measure of Indian
agricultural settlement. I have had

a further talk with Mr. B. B. B. such a result, and

he is anxious, on the other, to encourage
them going to S. Africa for fear of the
work which may arise later. On the
other hand he feels that white African
opinion greatly wants the idea of them
only being allowed to live in "locations"
large or small, it would be satisfied
if one could say that the whole
of certain provinces were open
to them. &

If we are exhibiting any form
of restriction I think we might
with advantage follow the typical
Cape policy of reserved legislation
& of having an E.A. passport system
in India + vice versa.

But we must have a general
policy for S. Africa as a whole, &
decide how what type of
circulation we have to establish
between the Zambesi + the Nile.

Jan 3/7

C. O.
37569
Recd
Resd 25 JUN 19

TELEGRAM

From the Governor of the East Africa Protectorate to the
Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Dated 16th June

(Received Colonial Office 10.25 a.m. 24th June, 1919)

483. June 16th. With reference to your telegram 29th May
Indian problem in East Africa very difficult. Bitter feeling
against Indians on the part of Europeans largely due to former's
political agitation caused by demanding suffrage and rights equal
to British white men. Number of Asiatics here fit for vote is ver
few large majority of being illiterate low class. Whole agitation
caused by few individuals remainder know little and care less
about politics. ~~Wishing~~ to decide on definite policy I obtained
following recommendations last week from my ~~meeting~~ of committee
four official members of Council two unofficial members of
Council ^{present} Firstly Council recommend that ~~unanimous~~ principle
of segregation of races as recommended by Professor Simpson.
Secondly Council recommend ~~that~~ by majority that Asiatics should
be allowed to acquire properties in European areas of townships
and vice versa. Thirdly Council recommend that by majority prin
ciple of segregation of races in commercial areas. Fourthly (a)
three members of Council recommend that Asiatics be totally pro
hibited from acquiring land outside townships until whole question
of status of Indians should be settled by uniform policy throughout
East Africa and South Africa. (b) Three members of Council recom
mend that Asiatics should be allowed to acquire limited area of
land in specified parts of Protectorate. Fifthly, Council recom
mend ~~that~~ by majority of adoption of principle of restrictions of
further Asiatic immigration. I concur in first three recommenda
tions. With regard to fourth I am of opinion that Asiatics should
be allowed to acquire small area of land in the lowlands only when

affirmance should be allowed
affirmance should not be allowed

All soldier settlers have been provided for. Concur in fifth
recommendation as to restrictions on immigration. At present
thousands of Indians of lowest class are pouring into this
Protectorate. I consider that this should be stopped immediately
and that our policy should be to educate African native so that
they can take place of Indian clerk artisan and mechanic in the
meantime Indian immigration should be allowed only by permits
for specified employment. Believe in the principle each Colony
or Protectorate should be allowed to control composition of its
own population by means of restriction of immigration. ²⁰ Express
~~high appreciation~~ *For approval* my establishing this policy as far as this
Protectorate is concerned. If not would be grateful if you will
lay down policy for guidance. Consider imperative that we should
come out into the open with clear statement of policy and dis-
continue use of veto behind closed doors.

NORTHBY.

TELEGRAM

SEND FROM CHIEF OFFICE...
RECEIVED...
11/10/1916



L
C
35

The number of words in
the message differs from
the number of signals
transmitted. This is
because the number of
signals is not the same
as the number of words.

LA 87 10 NAI ROBI 501/300 16 RA GOVT

= CHAPELMEES LN =

June 16
Wrote up to you
to say they
483 STRUMP UNGA IN INDIAN PROBLEM IN

East Africa
very difficult
EAGLESTONE DIFFUSORS STEEVERGOD

After looking at
FAMOUS INDIANS PRESENT EUROPEANS LARGELY

due to
FRONTIER FORMERS POETICALLY ADOLEN

DEMANDING SUFFRAGE AND RIGHTS ELANUS
equal to

TELEGRAM

THIS MESSAGE WILL BE DELIVERED TO YOU BY TELEPHONE
IF YOU SHOULD BE ORDERED

via cable

Last
18 3



meeting of Council
~~FRANK~~ ~~AND~~ ~~CHEATABLE~~ FOUR ~~MEYANE~~ TWO

official records of Council
~~METECORN~~ ~~PRESENT~~ ~~SI~~ ~~EVERGOD~~ FIRSTLY COUNCIL

recommend that ~~HARIPI~~ ~~LUM~~ ~~TERELINTH~~ ~~POLYPLON~~ ~~REPERGODS~~

as recommended
OF RACES ~~HARITONT~~ BY PROFESSOR SIMPSON

recommend that
~~SI~~ ~~EVERGOD~~ SECONDLY COUNCIL ~~HARIPI~~ ~~LUM~~

to signify ~~MADUSAN~~ THAT ASIATICS *should be allowed to* ~~APFERMABLE~~ ACQUIRE

properties
PROBENITY IN EUROPEAN AREAS OF TOWNSHIPS

and then stage
~~TI~~ ~~ALPNO~~ ~~SI~~ ~~EVERGOD~~ THIRDELY COUNCIL

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED BY THE TELEGRAM OFFICE, 3002 LONDON WALL, LONDON, ENGLAND.
RECEIVED BY THE TELEGRAM OFFICE, 3002 LONDON WALL, LONDON, ENGLAND.
RECEIVED BY THE TELEGRAM OFFICE, 3002 LONDON WALL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Handwritten: 6-12/11 L

HARI PT LUN MADURSAM POLOPI DON INDONESIA

RACES IN COMMERCIAL AREAS SILVERGOD
FOURTHY A THREE METALPT HARI PT LUN

ASIATICS BE TOTALLY FOUNDRAN ACQUIRING

LAND OUTSIDE TOWNSHIPS UNTIL WHOLE
QUARRIES SICKENELL INDIANS SANDHIFT

UNIFORM POLICY THROUGHOUT EAST AFRICA BAGLESTONE AND

S. Africa SHACKLOCKS SILVERGOD B THREE METALPT

TELEGRAM

TO THE DIRECTOR, DEPT. OF THE ARMY
SHOULD BE ORDERED

Very Urgent

12/18

recommend that *should be allowed to*
HARIPI LUM ASIATICS AFFERMATE ACQUIRE

area of
LIMITED AMURGENT LAND IT SPECIFIED

parts of
PARTITION PROPRIETARY SILVERGOD FATHERLY

recommend that majority of adoption of
COUNCIL HARIPI LUM MADUGAM AGLASSIBUS

principle of restrictions of immigration
MADUGAM RETROCED FURTHER ASIATIC IDOLICO

Co.
SILVERGOD I COMITANTO FIRST THREE

recommendations
SILVERGOD RECDIATE - FOURTH I

of opinion that
ORUNSTON ASIATICS AFFERMATE ACQUIRE

C.O. 533 211
RE RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR, DEPT. OF THE ARMY
BUD. NO. 318 OFF. OF THE

TELEGRAM

ON CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE HOUSE FINANCIAL PAYMENT
APPLICANTS SHOULD BE ORDERED

11/11/1871
L. J. 18

The first line of this Telegram contains the following particulars of the order named:
Name of War: Date, Page, etc. (see Order at 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100)

URGENT LAND TINGLED LOWLANDS ONLY

WHEN ALL SOLDIER SETTLERS PROPERLY

as provided
PROPERLY SIVERGOD COMBINTANTO FIFTH

as to restriction
ASTERING ANNULATING RETROGEDIA IDOLGON

at present
SIVERGOD PERSIUXON THOUSANDS

date
OF INDIANS OF LOWEST VEREGOTH ARE

Protectants
POURING INTO THIS PROPRITE SIVERGOD

Consider that should be stopped immediately
MONDRUD THIS SIVERGODS IDOLGON

TELEGRAM

Handwritten scribbles and marks, possibly initials or a signature.

and that *should be*
~~ALLEGES~~ OUR POLICY SECURITIES TO
 EDUACTS ^{CA} AFRICAN NATIVE *so that they can* SERVICE OFFICER
 TAKE PLACE OF INDIAN CLERK ARTIZAN AND
 MECHANIC *In the meantime* INDIAN *immigration should be the subject* POLICE HAPPERNATI
only by
 ORCH STRUM PERMITS FOR SPECIFIED
 EMPLOYMENT *in the* BELIEVE IMMINGED
 POLYIDOM EACH COLONY OR
 20

TELEGRAM

35

La 67
R 19

discontinued use of
POLICY AND DISCLOSURE THICKEST VETO

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS = NORTHY

The number of ... ds in
the ... size ... from
the number ...
A correction will follow

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Sir
37569 EAS

Sent 4.15 pm
26/6/11 36

Printing A
Feb 27
26 June 2

urgent call
1 June tel. of 16 June

483 after secondly

stipulate
telegraph sixth

Securities
word should be affirmate

or affirmance

Palmer

T.
Code Cl.

...

...

INUTE.

Monday 26/6/11

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