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EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

NAIROBI,

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

No.

SECRET.E. O.
52932REC'D
ARR'D 12 SEP 1930th July, 1919.

My Lord,

In continuation of my cypher telegram of the 12th instant respecting the complaints made by the Italian Government in regard to certain incidents on the Juba River, I have the honour to transmit herewith copies of reports from the Assistant Commandant, King's African Rifles, and the Officer Commanding in Jubaland.

2. Your Lordship will observe that the account given by Colonel Phillips and Major Dunn differs materially from the Italian version and I cannot but think that the latter is somewhat disingenuous in view of the fact that the authorities on both sides of the river have apparently been in complete agreement as to the necessity for restricting the movements of undesirables.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's
humble, obedient servant,*Edward Maitland*

GOVERNOR.

RIGHT HONOURABLE

SCOUNT MILNER, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c., &c.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S. W.

NO. 6, 2011A,
HEADQUARTERS,
NAIROBI.

KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES,
10th July, 1919.

MEMORANDUM

Reference to the Office Telegram of the 10th May and Italian Embassy Report No. 1434 of the 19th April 1919.

A full report is attached which has now been received from Major Dunn, 5th King's African Rifles, who has probably been acting as District Commissioner for the area. This report deals with all the incidents mentioned, with the exception of No. 4, and with reference to the incident, the Officer actually in Command of the party is reported to have telegraphed, "No foundation for incident" on March 13th.

2. It will be seen from Major Dunn's report that the Italian Authorities on the Juba River have for a considerable time been aware of the order, which emanated from the Provincial Commissioner, Juba Land, to the effect that profluous immigration to our side of the river would not be permitted, and had, in fact, agreed that only three crossing places should be allowed for persons permitted to cross the river.

3. Major Dunn is at present in Nairobi, and I have gone carefully into the matter with him. In amplification of his explanation with regard to incident No. 1, he informs me that Lieutenant Henry personally reported the affair to him, and that the party of Somalis which crossed to our side of the river on the 9th of March, some of whom are alleged to have been stripped, bound, and driven across the river on the 11th day, in fact, crossed on the evening of the 9th when Lieutenant Henry fired over their heads.

4. It would seem that the whole question can be summed up as follows:-

For some time past it has been a matter of dispute between ourselves and the Italian Authorities as to the restricted passage of natives from Italian Territory to our side, and vice versa, is not allowed, and reciprocal arrangements have actually been agreed upon between the inhabitants on the Juba River are fully aware of the order, as is evidenced by the fact that they always try to get across unobserved. Our administration in the north-east corner of Juba Land until recently has not been very close, with the result that between Polo and Sereni it has been possible for natives to cross the river more or less unmolested; recently, however, a more active policy has been adopted in this neighbourhood and part of a crossing from Italian Territory have frequently been encountered by patrols and turned back. These parties, as a rule, are composed of "undesirables" who have come across to see what they can pick up on our side, and their presence has been a most disturbing element.

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The Assistant Commandant,
King's African Rifles

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I have the honor to state the following with reference to the alleged incident related in Italian Embassy No. 1434.

During the last few years the immigration of refugee Marehan and Alineh from the Mad Murlah into Northern Jubaland has been a continual menace. The immigrants enter with only a rifle each and perhaps a few stock they may have looted on the way and, therefore, immediately after arrival try to get possession of the necessary stock required for the purposes of their own milk and meat supply, organize raids on other Somali tribes and generally act as outlaws.

Despite every attempt at checking this immigration during the last year it has increased, and therefore special measures were necessary in dealing with the matter.

The Italian officials were asked to co-operate, and agreed not to actually pass these people over, but stated that they could do nothing further.

The only crossing places actually agreed upon were opposite the towns of LUGH, BARDERA and SERENLI, and each was picketed for the purpose of Customs by Italian askaris.

No. 1. In the execution of his duty Lieutenant Henry, when patrolling along the Juba River, located a party of GASTI WAREHAN from Mulla, who had just crossed the Juba River with the intention of joining the British WAREHAN. According to instructions he ordered them to recross the river, which they flatly refused to do. He then warned them that if they did not recross before a certain period had elapsed he would be compelled to forcibly evict them. They then tried to break into the interior away from the river and Lieutenant Henry opened fire above their heads. Thereupon the WAREHAN immediately returned to the other side of the river.

No. 2. In the same way AULIHAN undesirables were continually coming down from the North and entering the British AULIHAN country, crossing the river at unauthorized places. All chiefs were clearly told that any person seen in the act of crossing at those unauthorized places would be fired at.

When fishing one night after 6 p.m. at Serenli I saw a party of AULIHAN running across at 1,000 yards range, and I took my orderly's rifle and fired two rounds intentionally shot but in the direction of those crossing, purely for moral effect. One of the persons, a woman, was hit by

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212

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a ricochet off the water; being after 5 p.m. it was impossible for me to discover that there was a woman amongst the party before firing.

I know nothing of the order of 27th February, although I was Administrative Officer in Northern Jubaland at that time.

No. 3. and No. 4. I know nothing of the incidents mentioned in these paragraphs and am, therefore, nearly certain that the alleged acts did not occur, as being Officer Commanding Northern Jubaland until a month after the dates mentioned I would most certainly have become cognisant of any such occurrences.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

Sgd. Alan J. Dunn,

Major.

5th King's African Rifles.

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 212
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